

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION

BOSTON, MASS., TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1912—VOL. IV., NO. 90

PRICE TWO CENTS

## NO FOREIGN POWER CAN LEASE DANISH PORT OF ST. THOMAS

Monitor Learns That Clause Will Prevent Russia or Any Nation Acquiring the Territory Unless Openly

### BILL WAS AMENDED

Reports Stated That Lease Was so Worded as to Be No Protection Against the Transfer to a New Owner

(Special cable to the Monitor)

LONDON—The sensational stories of the leasing of the port of St. Thomas in the Danish West Indies to a syndicate operating in behalf of the Russian government have at least been greatly exaggerated.

The facts are that a bill agreeing to the leasing of the port to a private syndicate was brought before the Danish Parliament. According to reports published in the Danish newspapers and to the best information obtainable elsewhere there was no clause in this bill preventing the sub-letting of the port to a foreign power. It was even said that the control of the port had passed into the hands of the Russian government under the guise of a lease to a foreign syndicate.

Sir Edward Durand, temporary chairman of the potential organization, drew attention to the matter at the time pointing out the serious political complications to which such an arrangement might lead.

He has today informed a representative of The Christian Science Monitor that he has satisfied himself that the bill in its committee stage had a clause added to it which will prevent the letting of St. Thomas to a foreign power without the deliberate consent of the Danish government.

## W. S. McNARY URGES BILL FOR TERMINAL ROAD TO AID BOSTON

William S. McNary's ideas on how best to develop the port of Boston and the commerce of Massachusetts were told today at a hearing before the legislative committee on railroads on a bill providing for a connecting terminal railroad to be built by the state.

This bill was introduced on Mr. McNary's petition and he was there to support it. He said two things were necessary—the building of such a terminal road and a freight and passenger tunnel connecting the North and South stations.

The most important thing for the directors of the port to do, said Mr. McNary, who is a former member of Congress, is to build a connecting terminal railroad from the Commonwealth docks in South Boston, along the Boston waterfront, through Charlestown, Everett and Chelsea and thence along the waterfront of East Boston to the Commonwealth flats in East Boston.

The state, he said, should take over the Union freight railway and also the Grand Junction railway to establish connection with the Boston & Albany piers in East Boston and continue it so as to bring the terminus on the land now owned by the commonwealth.

The speaker said that this bill also purported to carry out a law of 1880, in which, he said, it was evident that such a railroad was contemplated.

The reason Boston's docks have not developed more than they have is because terminal railroad facilities are lacking, said Mr. McNary, and the reason that they are lacking is because the state has left everything to railroad enterprise alone.

## HEIGHT OF PROPOSED CITY HALL ANNEX IS GENERALLY OPPOSED

Opposition developed today to Mayor John F. Fitzgerald's bill to permit the building of the new city hall annex on the site of the old Suffolk county court house to a height of 135 feet above the grade of Court street. A. C. Ratschky of the United States Trust Company, former Gov. John D. Long, president of the Puritan Trust Company, Junius T. Auerbach, representing the Tomfohrde estate; H. Heustis Newton, representing the Fifty Associates, owners of the Youngs hotel building; Edward R. Warren, Henry S. Adams, Myron E. Pierce, representing the legislative committee of associated real estate owners on height of buildings in Boston; William H. Brainard, chairman of the building committee of the Boston Society of Architects; F. Mott Shaw of the legislative committee of the same society, Nathan Matthews, C. Howard Walker, Henry Parkman, Miss Ellen F. Mason, Mrs. W. W. Vaughan appeared in opposition to the mayor's bill.

Joseph J. Corbett, representing the mayor of Boston and the city, was the only speaker in favor of opening the hearing. While there is a law that provides that the height of buildings in Boston shall not exceed 125 feet, he said, if there is a varying grade that makes a difference and the mean is taken advantage of. On School street this would be 125 feet, while on Tremont street it would be about 118 feet and on the streets of lower grade, in order that the

## MAYOR IS OUT TOO IN FAVOR OF REOPENING CHICKERING STATION

Mayor Fitzgerald is in favor of reopening the old Chickering station on the New Haven road for the accommodation of patrons of the institutions in the Back Bay and will confer with the railroad officials with a view to giving his active support if he finds the stop will not hinder express trains.

Active work was started today to get the support of property owners and directors, including Eben D. Jordan, Maj. Henry L. Higginson and others by the special committee of the board of directors of the Boston Young Men's Christian Association. The committee consists of Albert H. Curtis as chairman, with Silas Pierce and J. E. Rousmaniere. This new project was one of the first things brought to the attention of the mayor upon his return to city hall on Monday from his midwinter vacation in the South. He recognized the importance of the old Chickering station in a section of the city which is growing so rapidly.

"Before I lend myself to the plan," said the mayor, "I shall have to have a talk with the railroad officials and I cannot get around to do that for several days on account of the work which is piled up ahead of me.

"Of course the Back Bay section of the city is developing very, very rapidly and no doubt a station there would be of great convenience to a great many people but there is another phase to look at.

"If such a station did not tend to interrupt the arrival and departure of the express trains there is no doubt but what it should be reopened. The fact is at the present even the Back Bay stop is confounding many times to travelers coming here, and particularly regarding the baggage.

"I would not think it advisable to place another station so near the Back Bay station at which the through trains would have to stop going in and out, but for a strictly local service I think it is a project worthy of considerable consideration."

Arthur S. Johnson, president of the Y. M. C. A., said today that the Association would now push the circulation of petitions strenuously and saw excellent prospects of obtaining the consent of the railroad. He spoke of the new educational building now under construction, as a unit of the Y. M. C. A. group being erected in close proximity to the Chickering stop, being assured by the contractor for occupation by Oct. 1.

top of the building as completed should be uniform, it would be about 133 feet to conform to the varying grades of the three street fronts of the building. To erect a building 125 feet in height on Court street, continued Mr. Corbett, they would be obliged to make the height of the building on Tremont street only 110 feet on account of the difference in grades and that would mean a great loss to the city in not being able to house its departments.

Junius T. Auerbach said that his clients, owners of the Tomfohrde estate, are very seriously opposed to this legislation. He did not think that there is any call for it, or any demand for it. The owners of real estate in the neighborhood are all opposed to this bill, he said.

Myron E. Pierce said in part: "We wish to lay down three propositions. First, that the general limit of 135 feet is recognized by all as being most fortunate and beneficial.

"Our second proposition is that, as this limit has been so beneficial, no precedent should be established which will in any way weaken its integrity, thereby opening the way to a general increase in the limit of height and the loss of our position of vantage.

"And thirdly, the city of Boston above all others should set the example for faithfully preserving the present law."

## PEKING IS GUARDING AGAINST REPETITION OF RECENT REVOLT

(By the United Press)

PEKING—Another mutiny was threatened in Peking today. The old-style troops against whom precautions were taken after they had threatened to loot the city while acting as police, were in a defiant mood. They have been banished from Peking.

Guns were mounted on the walls surrounding the legation quarter and nearly all of the shops and residences in the native section were barricaded. Small bands of robbers continue to pillage the outlying districts and shots are heard at frequent intervals.

Yuan is being protected by the Manchurian garrison and by several companies from the third division, whose loyalty is not questioned.

President Yuan is remaining in his own palace. Three regiments of Manchurian troops guard the entrances to the palace.

It is alleged that the soldiers who mutinied are back with their regiments, having stored the results of their pillaging in safe places.

At Canton in South China the mutineers have captured the river forts. Fighting has been in progress for several days and the native city is in the possession of the rebels. In addition they hold the admiralty buildings and have mounted guns. The rebels at this point are commanded by Luk, a noted brigand.

There is doubt of the position of Dr. Sun Yat Sen and the republican officials at Nanking. The southern army cannot go into the north to aid Yuan Shi Kai because of the hostile feeling between the imperial and republican troops. The chief hope, it was said here today, lies in Yuan Shi Kai being successful in floating the loans he is now negotiating. With plenty of money he could pay off most of the soldiers and bring around him an army that could be depended on to restore order as long as well supplied with money.

## GOVERNMENT SCORES POINT IN TRIAL OF ALLEGED DYNAMITERS

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—The federal government scored first in the arraignment of the 46 defendants in the alleged dynamiting conspiracy here today when Federal Judge Anderson overruled a motion to quash the proceedings against the five Chicago labor leaders involved and J. W. Irwin of Peoria, Ill.

Arguments were then commenced on demurrers which were filed against all of the 32 indictments in the cases. The demurrers allege:

That the act of 1890, under which the indictments were returned, was repealed in 1908. That the indictments do not allege that the acts were continued during the time specified in the indictments. That the statute of limitations has expired against the alleged offenses. That the indictments do not allege that the transportation of explosives was unlawful or that the explosives were to be used for unlawful purpose. That the indictments are not sufficiently specific to permit the defendants to make a defense. That the indictments do not show any attempt on the part of the defendants to deceive the railroad companies. That it is not unlawful to carry explosives on passenger trains. That the defendants are not guilty.

## BOYLSTON STREET TUBE WORK TO START WITHIN A FEW DAYS

Transit Commission Awaits Contract for Structural Steel and Announces That Project Is About to Move

Digging of section 1 of the Boylston street subway from Kenmore street to Massachusetts avenue and Newbury street, a distance of about 1900 feet, is to be begun about the middle of next week.

The transit commission today awarded the contract for structural steel and announced that within a few days the contract for the remaining work on the \$335,000 project will be awarded. The specifications demand that actual digging must start within six days of the awarding of the contract. This brings the start of construction on Wednesday or Thursday of next week.

The Bethlehem Steel Company was announced today as the successful bidder for furnishing structural steel. The company's bid was at the rate of 1.65 cents a pound, the total bid being \$2887.50. This company was the lowest bidder among six, whose prices ranged from that of the Bethlehem company, to 2.22 cents a pound.

There are 11 bidders for the remaining work of construction, which represents over \$500,000 and the bulk of the cost. The Hugh Nawn Contracting Company, which built the Cambridge subway, is the lowest bidder. The price is \$532,540.

Other bids were as follows: Woodbury & Leighton Company, \$534,700; Luke D. Mullen, \$542,800; Patrick McGovern, \$544,177.50; Rowe Contracting Company, \$597,775; Bruno & Pettit, \$629,900; Joseph McCabe, \$682,810; Connors Brothers, \$688,425; Coughlan, Shells & Co., \$721,085; W. H. Keyes, \$739,950; Coleman Brothers, \$538,750.

## STRIKE COMMITTEE IN BOSTON FOR NEW PEACE CONFERENCE

Another session of the committee on conciliation of the Legislature on the Lawrence strike, the American Woolen Company and representatives of the strikers was begun at the State House this afternoon.

Representative George H. Ellis of the legislative committee said that the American Woolen Company was expected to present an offer to adjust wages giving a rate of increase the same as that previously offered, but somewhat differently worked out, and that he hoped that before night, a satisfactory agreement would be reached.

LAWRENCE, Mass.—Members of the sub-committee of strikers of the Industrial Workers of the World left at 1:10 this afternoon immediately following a message from Chairman Ellis of the legislative conciliation committee, that the mill owners are prepared to make the long promised detailed explanation of the 5 per cent sliding scale of wage increases. The committee left with every hope that the explanation would be satisfactory and that it would mean an end of the industrial war which has continued 10 weeks.

Judge J. J. Mahoney, in police court today dismissed the cases of alleged neglect against the 10 children who were arrested by Marshal Sullivan at the railroad station when city authorities forcibly prevented 50 mothers and fathers from sending their children to Philadelphia. Two children belonging to Mrs. Ada Brown, a widow, who is on strike, had their cases continued on grounds that they had been fed by county officials.

William Trautmann, one of the strike leaders, who has been working since early Sunday morning on a financial statement regarding expenditures of the big relief fund, announced today that some time after noon he will publish details of all receipts and disbursements. This statement will be used by the strike leaders as a reason why an injunction should not be issued against them prohibiting further handling of relief funds.

Today was fairly quiet here. One Italian was arrested on Hampshire street charged with intimidation and assault. About 6000 pickets were out early today.

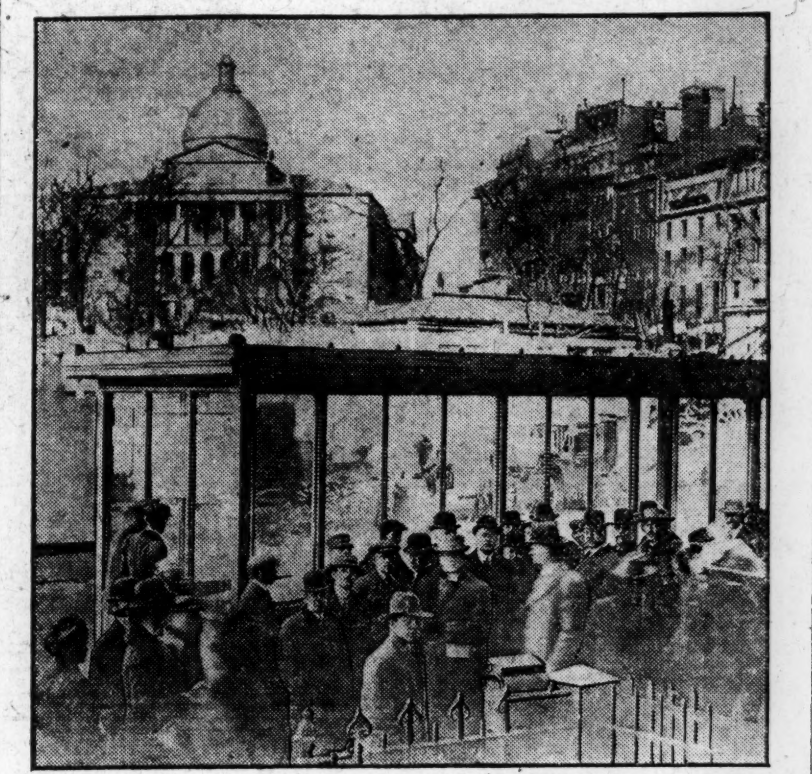
Adjutant-General Pearson made a tour of inspection and expressed himself proud of the record the militia has made while stationed here under such trying circumstances.

The first corps of cadets, comprising about 240 men, will be relieved today. Battery A, due today, will relieve the cadets, while other troops are expected, but what company or companies has not yet been decided by Adjutant-General Pearson. Colonel Joy of the cadets will turn over the command of the remaining troops here to Maj. Charles S. Sargent of Lawrence, commander of the field artillery corps. Companies G and K of the ninth are still here, and with the arrival of battery A the military strength will number about 225 men, exclusive of about 60 cavalrymen of troop G. About 55 metropolitan police officers are still here.

## NEW CAMBRIDGE TUBE OPENING PROMISED BY LAST OF MONTH



Right to left—Dudley M. Holman, secretary to Governor Foss; Lieut.-Gov. Robert Luce, Gen. William A. Rancroft, Gov. Eugene N. Foss



Right to left, B. Leighton Beal, secretary Boston transit commission, in fur overcoat; Herbert A. Pasho, superintendent of Elevated division; William A. Bancroft, president Boston Elevated; Charles S. Sergeant, vice-president of the Elevated and James B. Noyes, member of the transit commission, looking this way just beyond.

## NEW CAMBRIDGE SUBWAY TO OPEN BY END OF MONTH

Before the end of this month the public will be using the new Cambridge connection and Cambridge Main street subway and residents of the university city will be within a dozen minutes of Park street, Boston. The surface traffic on Boylston street and out Huntington avenue will correspondingly be relieved and the time of the runs on those lines thus shortened during the rush hours.

President Bancroft, during the inspection of the Cambridge subway Monday said that he hoped the subway would be open for public use within a fortnight.

## BOTH SIDES IN COAL DISPUTE IN BRITAIN ARE SEEKING PEACE

(By the United Press)

LONDON—Following a meeting of the British mine owners' federation today it was decided to accept the invitation of the premier to meet with the union committee at the premier's office this afternoon to endeavor to settle the strike.

While the English operators have taken this step, the attitude of the Scottish and South Wales officials was still uncertain today, but it is expected that they will enter the conference.

There was a general feeling today that so far as the English miners are concerned the strike will soon be over. The operators want to settle and so do the men. The question is the minimum scale and even that has been disposed of in part. The only question now with the English operators is the fixing of the exact figures and these may be reached by agreement today.

At miners' union headquarters today it was stated that nothing would be left undone to end the strike and that the committee would go into the conference prepared to make substantial sacrifices for peace. Similar statements were made at the offices of the English operators' federation.

(By the United Press)

BERLIN—The coal strike situation was more serious today. Hundreds of miners joined the strikers and the tieup of the fields in Eastern Westphalia is complete, although only a few of the non-socialist miners have so far joined their union comrades. The leaders, however, says the tieup of the entire Prussian fields will be complete within the week.

Numerous clashes between the strikers, police and military were reported from various parts of Prussia today. At Ham-born, Dusseldorf, the police charged a mob which had thrown stones at them and wounded a score with sabers. Five policemen were injured.

## PRISON SENTENCES TO BE ASKED AT TRIAL OF SUGAR TRUST MEN

NEW YORK—When the United States district court opened today the completed jury was sworn in the trial of Washington B. Thomas of Boston, formerly president and now chairman of the American Sugar Refining Company; John E. Parsons, formerly counsel and member of the executive committee; Arthur Donner and John Mayer, formerly directors; George H. Frazier, a director, and Thomas B. Harned, a Philadelphia lawyer.

All are under indictment, charged with conspiracy to violate the Sherman law, through the company's acquisition of the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company. There are 14 counts in the indictment, and the maximum penalty is one year's imprisonment and a \$5000 fine on each count.

District Attorney Wise, in opening today the government's case, made it plain that if he obtains a conviction he will demand prison sentences. He dwelt on the fact that the individual officers and directors were indicted as well as the corporation and said that he would show that the closing of the Pennsylvania Refining Company's plant was part of a "wicked conspiracy."

Mr. Wise called Mr. Parsons the "head of the conspiracy." He and Mr. Harned worked together, Mr. Wise said, to deceive Adolph Segal and get control of the Pennsylvania sugar refinery. They loaned the Philadelphia man, Mr. Wise declared, \$1,250,000 on collateral valued at less than \$750,000, but in that collateral were the bonds which gave them control of the big Pennsylvania refinery which, Mr. Wise said, was the only rival the trust feared.

Mr. Wise promised that the whole inside story of the conspiracy would be bare to the jury and that he would show that the methods used to wreck the Pennsylvania, and keep it from becoming a factor in the market, were as "unscrupulous as ever known in the business history of the country."

## PRINTING OFFICE LOSS \$25,000,000 SAYS MR. SMOOT

WASHINGTON—"Net actual loss as the result of mismanagement of the government printing office is \$25,000,000," said Senator Smoot (Rep., Utah) today in presenting the bill prepared by the printing committee which provides for radical reforms in management.

He then discussed at length the general management of the establishment, characterizing it as "top-heavy." A printer working at his trade, the senator said, is subject to a "superabundance of supervision by eight superiors."

## FRIENDS OF PRIMARY BILL FACE EFFORTS AT RECONSIDERATION

Senators Contend That They Believed Their Vote Would Place Measure Beyond Any Such Action

### FOES ARE ALERT

Bent on Elimination of Amendment Including Delegates-at-Large Sent to Presidential Conventions

Talk in the corridors of the State House today indicates that before the Senate adjourns this afternoon an effort will be made to reconsider the Senate vote yesterday concurring in the amendment by the House to the presidential preferential primary bill making it include delegates at large. Operation of the new system in this campaign is desired, its supporters say.

Senators who voted for concurrence, according to Senator Schofield of Ipswich, understood that suspension of rule eight, which was voted, would send the bill to the engrossing clerk, taking it out of the hands of the Senate. They understood this afternoon, he said, that the bill had not gone to the engrossing clerk, but remained in the hands of the Senate subject to reconsideration provided a majority could be obtained to vote in favor.

It is said that the question will be raised at this afternoon's session as to why the bill was not sent to the engrossing clerk.

Congratulations to the people of Massachusetts on the favorable action on the bill in the Senate were contained in a telegram from Senator Dixon of Montana, Mr. Roosevelt's campaign manager, received today at the quarters of the progressive Republicans of Massachusetts, 15 State street.

The telegram was a reply to one sent to Senator Dixon informing him that the Senate, by a vote of 21 to 18, had concurred with the House in accepting the presidential primary bill with provision for the direct election by the people of all the delegates to presidential conventions. A similar telegram was sent by the Militant Progressive Republican League to Mr. Roosevelt.

On the roll-call on the primary bill yesterday Senators Brown of Medford and Chace of Dighton changed their votes, causing a favorable majority.

The bill has to go to the secretary of state next for engrossment on parchment, after which it will go before both branches for enactment. Governor Foss is understood to be friendly to the bill and is expected to sign it promptly.

Friends of the bill are making every possible effort to hasten the bill to enactment.

As the bill had originally passed the Senate, there was provision that the delegates sent from the Congress districts only should be chosen by direct vote.

## MR. TAFT DECLINES TO RIDE IN PARADE ON EVACUATION DAY

President Taft is not going to ride in the parade on Evacuation day, but the city will erect a suitable stand in South Boston from which the President will review it. Mayor Fitzgerald received the following telegram from the President today:

"I shall be very glad to review as much of the parade as possible on Evacuation day, but I never rode in a parade. I have not done so since my inauguration. If you give me a suitable place, I shall be very glad to testify to my appreciation of the day and my interest in the occasion by assisting you in the review.

"I understand that I am to address the Legislature at 3 o'clock, but if some earlier hour is preferred I shall of course be glad to conform to the wishes of the Legislature."

## UNITED SHOE CASE NOT AFFECTED BY DECISION ON PATENTS, IT IS SAID

WASHINGTON—Government suits against the United Shoe Machinery Company of Boston, the National Cash Register Company and the Coaster Brake trust will not be affected, it was said at the department of justice today, by the United States supreme court decision yesterday upholding a monopoly in patented articles. The Keystone Watch Case Company prosecution, it was admitted, was adversely affected.

A decision handed down on Oct. 12, (Continued on page eight, column one)

IN PLANNING TO PASS TODAY'S MONITOR ALONG BY MAIL WHY NOT MARK SOME ARTICLE, WHICH YOU THINK WILL INTEREST THE INTENDED RECIPIENT, THEN WRITE "MARKED COPY" ON THE WRAPPER?

IT WILL HELP MAKE FRIENDS FOR CLEAN JOURNALISM.

POSTAGE REQUIRED FOR MAILING TODAY'S PAPER  
In United States.....1c  
To Foreign Countries.....2c







# Leading Events in Athletic World :: Yale Oarsmen Outdoors

## TUFTS LOOKING FOR FOOTBALL COACH TO FOLLOW J. C. W. TOBIN

Former Dartmouth Star Has Asked Athletic Committee to Release Him From Three-Year Contract

## GOING TO NEW YORK

MEDFORD, Mass.—Now that it is very probable that Clarke Tobin will not return to coach the Tufts College football team this fall, speculation is rife among the student body as to who will be appointed his successor. It is understood that two applications for the position have already been filed by Coach Rutherford of the baseball team and Peavey, the former Dartmouth player.

A certain sentiment exists among the students for a return to the graduate system of coaching and Captain Merrill of last year's team is regarded as the best available graduate. There is a question as to whether he would accept the position if offered to him, but it is believed that matters could be arranged. Merrill played on the Tufts team four years at tackle and was considered the best all-around player on the team last year when he was captain.

Coach Rutherford of the baseball team is also a prominent candidate, for his work with the baseball men is regarded as first class. Rutherford played quarterback and end for Syracuse for three years, and for two years after his graduation from that institution he acted as assistant coach of the football team. Peavey represents the Dartmouth system of coaching, which was inaugurated at Tufts last year by Tobin. Peavey acted during the latter part of last season as Coach Tobin's chief assistant, and is so thoroughly in touch with affairs.

As yet nothing definite has been done with regard to Coach Tobin's resignation, which, it is understood, is in the hands of the advisory board. Tobin had a three-year contract with Tufts, and had only served one year; but asked to be released from the contract in order that he could accept a business opportunity which was offered him in New York.

## LONGWOOD CLUB HOLDS MEETING

The annual meeting of the Longwood Cricket Club was held at Young's hotel, Monday, many members being present. The reports of the officers showed the club to be in a flourishing condition, and favorable reports were made on the progress of the new grounds at Chestnut Hill.

It was voted to release to the city of Newton a strip of land on Dunster road for widening and improvement, and the subsequent enhancing of the club grounds.

Practically all the officers were re-elected, Edwin Sheafe being chosen to continue as president, Palmer E. Presbury as secretary and A. M. Lyman as treasurer. Philip Stockton succeeded Vice-President Fessenden and George Peabody Gardner, Jr., was chosen to succeed Mr. Proctor on the board of governors, which now also includes Arthur S. Pier, George S. Baldwin, A. N. Reggio, R. Chauncey Seaver, Richard Bishop, E. P. Saltonstall and Wallace D. Dexter.

## JORDAN COMING TO THIS CITY

Alfred Jordan will be in Boston tomorrow and will be entertained here by the Boston Checker Club at its rooms in the American House. Jordan has made a trip around the world, defeating all comers. He was the guest of the Boston Checker Club last April and played over 200 games in this city, losing only one.

He left America early in January to play in the Scotch championship tourney. He won first prize in this contest, defeating James Ferris in the final round by a score of 1 to 0 and 11 drawn games. He now holds the English and Scotch championship and in addition has beaten in a match the American champion, Edward W. Banks. Many players acknowledge him to be the world's champion.

**EVENING DRESS FOR MEN**  
The Dinner Suit  
The Dinner Suit, or Tuxedo, while not considered by many as proper outside of one's home, or occasions for men only; yet on account of its convenience in sitting through theatre performances, or informal card parties, it is not considered bad form, even if worn with ladies. With the Tuxedo should be worn black waistcoat, or grey silk, black or grey tie, reserving the white tie and white waistcoat for the more formal occasions—receptions, weddings, formal dinners and dances—for on these occasions the Tuxedo is never allowable. We make a specialty of evening clothes, and invite all gentlemen who appreciate fine work.

**FRANK D. SOMERS & CO.**  
MERCHANT TAILORS  
30 Years at 5 Park Street, Boston

**ACCOUNT BOOKS**  
and Loose Leaf Books of every description. We also reserve the right to sell at 75c per volume.

## COLLEGE COACHES, NO. 78

David Levinson, University of Chicago

CHICAGO—Fencers at the University of Chicago are being trained for the intercollegiate meets this season by a man who has learned all he knows about the game right in Bartlett gymnasium, and though his life history does not read like the romances of ex-French army officers who have taken part in real duels, yet he has learned enough in his prosaic surroundings to have won the intercollegiate title two successive years and to be appointed coach this season. That man is David Levinson, a Chicagoan from the cradle up.

Coach Levinson is a graduate law student at the university. Coaching is not his profession, past, present or in prospect, but with him is merely an avocation, affording exercise and recreation in a sport that he dearly loves, while he pursues his studies preparatory to the legal degree which he plans to receive next June. Whether he will continue coaching the team next year he does not know.

In casual conversation one would not suspect in Levinson any belligerent characteristics or regard him as a dangerous or formidable individual; in fact quite the contrary. But give him a foil and put him in the rectangle with an opponent and the keen alertness in his eye is at once explained. He says he is not much good on defense, but if he approaches his life profession with the same agility and aggressiveness of attack that characterizes his fencing, and with equal perception for detecting his opponents' weaknesses and driving his winning thrusts at the unprotected parts, he will attain signal success as a prosecuting attorney.

Levinson was born in Chicago July 24, 1889. His father is engaged in the business of manufacturing pads for clothing. When "Dave" was six years old the family moved to Louisville, Ky. After four years there the family moved back to Chicago, in the winter of 1899, and the boy was sent to the Marquette grammar school, and West Division high, matriculating at the University of Chicago in fall of 1906. He registered for the six year combination collegiate and law course, and is now in the last months of the last year, having accomplished the work with creditable scholastic standing.

Athletics did not enter Levinson's thought until his third year in high school, when he began playing basketball and played forward team his junior and senior years. He played a little baseball, but never made the regular team. His favorite form of recreation was walking, and so much did he and a few of his schoolmates enjoy it that they made a name for themselves by taking long intercity walks on Saturdays. A club of six high school boys used to walk to some suburb or country point of interest every week end, with few exceptions, for three years, each season culminating in a long pedestrian tour. Wheaton was the objective point the first year, Naperville the next, and the last year they walked from Chicago to Milwaukee, a distance of 85 miles.

In the university Levinson played on the intercollegiate basketball teams the first two years, being captain of Philosophy team one season. One afternoon of his third year he dropped in the gymnasium basement and saw Captain De Bauviere,



DAVID LEVINSON

the French former army officer and duelist who was then coaching the Chicago fencers, teaching a class in fencing. He was attracted and thought he would like to try it. The captain soon discovered Levinson's natural ability with the foil and the new protegee became so fascinated by the sport that for the following two years he devoted two hours a day, in classes, and privately, to the sport. The next spring after he began, 1910, Levinson as second man was forced to represent the university at the intercollegiate meet in Minneapolis and surprised everyone by bringing home the championship.

Last year he repeated the victory at Chicago. At the end of the university year Captain De Bauviere left the university and last fall Levinson was appointed to fill his place.

Graduation will not end Levinson's interest in fencing nor his practice of the sport. He plans to increase his dexterity by fencing at the athletic clubs and turner associations, for he believes it to be a most beneficial as well as a fascinating pastime. This summer he plans to take a trip to Europe, by way of respite from his studies, and take fencing instruction from French and Italian instructors. Levinson believes that fencing is beneficial to a man no matter what his other activities, because besides being excellent physical exercise it is an intensive recreation involving accuracy, technique and searching study. He attributes his success to his perception in sizing up an opponent, detecting his weaknesses and directing his attack accordingly.

## MANY VETERANS AVAILABLE FOR ACADEMY NINE

EXETER, N. H.—Now that track sports have had their sway, all eyes are beginning to turn to baseball. At a meeting held here a short time ago, in which Coach Carney told of his plans for the spring, about 50 fellows reported that they would take up baseball. Walsh, last year's coach, is to be here for the first two weeks and the last week of the season. Seven of last year's team are in school; Captain Vaughn, for the outfield; Pratt, an outfielder; Fox, last year's first baseman; Dickerman, who covered shortstop; Perkins, second base; Donovan, the star catcher, and Neal, whose hit won the Andover game last year. Bingham and Miller and Taylor are three substitutes left from last year. These men should form a nucleus, around which a strong team should be built.

Briggs, from Beverly high school, is looked on as a likely man for the pitcher's box. He pitched good ball for Beverly last year, making a strike-out record against Boston Latin. Driscoll is also a pitcher who played a star game at North Abington high school last year. Kelleher, who caught for and captained last year's Holy Cross preparatory team is in school.

Madden is an infielder of repute, playing last year on Springfield high. Batten, who played on the football team last fall and ran on the relay team this winter, is also a pitcher and outfielder. Frapp, who played in the outfield for Newton high and was picked for the all-intercollegiate team last spring, will try for an outfield position. Cliff, a former Somerville high star, is also an outfielder.

Baseball practice will begin immediately after the Easter vacation, the first game being with Bowdoin College, April 20.

**VETERANS TO JOIN DETROIT**  
MONROE, La.—Veterans O'Leary, Mullin, Stange and Crawford are expected to arrive here today to go into active training with the Detroit recruits. A heavy workout has been planned by Manager Jennings today.

## MANY LACROSSE MEN REPORT FOR HARVARD SQUAD

Prospects of Turning Out Strong Varsity and Freshman Teams at Cambridge Are Very Bright

Prospects of turning out fast varsity and freshman lacrosse teams at Harvard this spring are very bright today following the reporting of 60 candidates in their first practice on Soldiers' field Monday afternoon. It was one of the largest squads that ever turned out in Cambridge. Twenty of the squad are freshmen and are out to learn the game.

With six veterans from the championship team last year available, there are only three places on the varsity left to fill, and for these places there is plenty of good material from last year's varsity and freshman squads. Coach Warwick, who had charge of the Crimson team last season, and has had plenty of experience on Canadian professional teams, will be with the Harvard squad again this year. The freshmen will be in charge of F. W. Hogdon '11, a member of the varsity squad for the last three years.

Monday's work consisted of an hour of passing and catching, ending with a dash around the field. Practice will be continued daily, and practice games will be started as soon as the field is in shape to give the men a firm footing.

The six forwards of last year are all back, so that the attack will be unchanged. The veterans are Capt. Paul Gustafson, Blackett, Beatley, Candee, Simons, Hale, Parker, Foristall, Morgan.

Three home games have been scheduled for the Crimson team, the first coming with Springfield Training School on April 6. Hobart and Cornell will play in Cambridge on May 10 and 18, respectively. During the spring recess the varsity team will take its usual southern trip to Washington, Baltimore and other places.

## STRONG TENNIS SCHEDULE FOR PENNSYLVANIA

PHILADELPHIA—Followers of tennis at the University of Pennsylvania are looking forward to a busy season this year based on the announcement of the schedule by Manager H. Page. This schedule is one of the best ever prepared for the Red and Blue and should do much toward developing a strong team for the intercollegiate.

Dates have been arranged with Annapolis, Yale, Minnesota, Princeton and Cornell and it is hoped that Harvard and Columbia may soon be added to the list. Of last year's team Page, Thayer and Evans are still in college and again available. Of these three veterans Thayer is to play baseball and Evans cricket; but it is expected that they will be able to take part in the important matches should they be needed.

May 3 University of Pittsburgh at Philadelphia; 4 Princeton at Philadelphia; 9 Hill school at Pottsville; 11 State College at State; 16 Georgetown at Philadelphia; 17 Cornell at Philadelphia; 18 Minnesota at Philadelphia; 22 Yale at New Haven; 25 Annapolis at Annapolis; 30 Harvard (pending); June 1, Columbia (pending).

## KLING'S RECRUITS BEAT REGULARS

AUGUSTA, Ga.—Manager John Kling of the Boston National League Baseball team hopes to give his men a rather more strenuous practice this afternoon. Monday the recruits defeated the regulars in a six-inning game by a score of 7 to 4. Eleven hits were made off Brady and Donnelly who pitched for the regulars, while Hess and McGuire, who worked for the youngsters, allowed only seven.

Kling both expressed themselves pleased with the workout which though well played at times lacked the precision which comes with more practice.

**RECRUITS**  
b.b.p.o. a.e.  
Jones, 1b., 2 1 0  
Wall, 1b., 2 1 0  
Kaiser, cf., 2 1 0  
Gowdy, 2b., 1 0 3  
Spart, ss., 2 1 3  
Rarenc, rf., 1 2 0  
Crisp, cf., 0 4 1  
McIntire, 3b., 1 1 0  
Hess, p., 1 0 1  
McTigue, p., 0 0 1  
Totals... 11 18 12 3

**REGULARS**  
b.b.p.o. a.e.  
Campbell, cf., 1 2 0  
Miller, rf., 1 1 0  
Jackson, 1b., 0 1 0  
Kirke, ss., 1 0 1  
Houser, 1b., 1 7 2  
McIntire, 3b., 1 1 0  
Kling, c., 2 2 0  
Monahan, c., 1 1 0  
Brady, p., 0 0 1  
Donnelly, p., 0 1 0  
Totals... 8 18 9 2

**MANAGER STAHL ENTHUSIASTIC**  
HOT SPRINGS—Manager Garland Stahl of the Boston American team is a very busy man and looks in perfect condition. It is hoped that the first workout can be held today. The men who have not yet put in an appearance are: Tris Speaker, Jack Lewis, Duffy Lewis, Harry Hooper and Shinn. All but Speaker and Jack Lewis had from the coast, and the trouble Leonard had in coming from Fresno, Cal., it is thought is being experienced by the others. Stahl is very enthusiastic over his men.

**HAMILTON WITH GAFFNEY**  
HOT SPRINGS—Scout William Hamilton of the Boston Nationals had a conference with James E. Gaffney and will remain here to look over the youngsters, with a view of picking up something good for Kling's players. Mr. Gaffney and Cy Young will leave for Augusta tonight.

## TRUCKS NOW OCCUPY POSITIONS AT SHOW; PLEASURE CARS OUT

Fully Three Fourths of Commercial Vehicles in Mechanics Building—Show Opens Tomorrow Evening

## GREAT INTEREST

Fully three fourths of the commercial cars which will comprise the second division of the Boston automobile show are now in their places at the Mechanics building and the place is rapidly taking on the appearance of a finished exhibition. All of the pleasure cars have now been removed, and while more trucks are being brought into the building it has lost the greater part of its appearance of bustle which was so noticeable Monday afternoon.

There is very little if any change in the decorative scheme for the second act of the show, which will begin tomorrow evening. Many of the big motor car manufacturers make trucks as well as pleasure vehicles, and the commercial cars of all of these will be in the same spaces for the truck show which they held all last week while the pleasure division was in session.

It would seem natural that a far greater amount of interest would be taken in the first division of the show, and of course there is more, but not so much so as is generally thought. In fact, there is an immense amount of interest in the opening tomorrow night, and it is confidently expected that the attendance during the whole exhibition, while not so large as last week, will still be of formidable proportions.

The musical end of the show, while seemingly an unimportant matter for an exhibition of the sort is really very important and is receiving the same careful consideration from Manager Campbell that he has given to all the other details. Rita Mario's Empire Woman's orchestra will again hold sway in Grand hall, and will offer an entirely new program of up-to-date selections. This orchestra was one of the features of the pleasure car show and has been retained for that reason. In Exhibition hall, Edna Frances Simmons has also been retained and Frank B. Russell's popular orchestra will be moved from Paul Revere hall to department "B" in the basement.

This will be, with one exception, the first exclusive commercial car exposition ever held in the country, and as such is proving, without doubt, the wonderful strides the commercial car has made in the past year.

The New England Association of Car Dealers, who will hold their annual convention in Boston during the exposition, will attend in a body, with the idea of studying the possible supplanting of the horse-drawn vehicle by the motor truck. This is only one of many lines of business that are interested.

## MORE TECH MEN OUT FOR EIGHT

At Technology the number of men out for the crew is still growing. The new men are: S. S. Fogarty '15, G. B. Pickering, C. E. Sifton '15; but three or four men are still wanted to try for coxswain. The work has been confined to the rowing machine entirely, but as soon as it is possible to get out on the Charles river basin the new shell will be tried out.

## MURPHY TRAINING AGAIN

PHILADELPHIA—M. C. Murphy, the athletic trainer and coach of the University of Pennsylvania track team, made his first appearance for the season on Franklin field Monday. He says he will take active charge of the track candidates as soon as the weather will permit outdoor work. He expects to take charge of the American candidates for Olympic honors this summer in Sweden.

## YALE OARSMEN HOLD FIRST ROW ON THE HARBOR

Coach J. O. Rodgers and Captain Romeyn in Charge of Men Who Practise in Pair-Oared Shells

NEW HAVEN—For the first time this spring the entire Yale crew squad went down to the harbor Monday afternoon and rowed at the mouth of the Quinnipiac river.

Head Coach J. O. Rodgers and Capt. Radcliffe Romeyn of New York city were in charge. R. J. Cook, the famous Yale rowing coach, is expected within a few weeks from Paris and will spend the remainder of the season with the crew.

This is the earliest date in years that the whole squad has rowed on the harbor. There were about 40 men in the boats. There was no varsity crew, as an eight-oared shell was not used. The men went out in the pair-oared shells. Before the week is over, however, the men will be rowing in eights. There will be no preliminary races for the varsity this year. Last year Yale rowed Princeton and Pennsylvania and was beaten by both.

The crew started the middle of January and for the past eight weeks the men have had daily work at the tank in the gymnasium. Among the men showing promise for the varsity boat is Boneisler, all-America and on the football team.

## CHANGES IN NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE

Secretary J. C. Morse of the New England League has announced the following contracts and releases:

**CONTRACTS**  
Lawrence—Richard J. Howard, Mattapan; Maurice J. Kennedy, Broad Brook, Conn.; William L. Phoenix, South Boston; Raymond Hazan, Philadelphia; Charles K. Elrich, Newcastle, Pa.; Alex. F. Pearson, West Bridgewater, Pa.; Frank Shaughnessy, Roxbury; Al Laubscher, Bridport, Conn.; George Ortleb, Westfield, N. J.; Francis J. Yates, Newton Upper Falls; T. J. Scanlon, Springfield.

**RELEASED BY PURCHASE**  
By Boston American league to Worcester, Hyman Gunning, Albert Linderberg, Michael Jacobs.

**RELEASED**  
By Lowell, Jefferson Morgan, William Garby.

**E. H. S. TO MEET MECHANICS**  
English high and Mechanic Arts will meet in the former's drill hall tomorrow in the last local track meet before the big schoolboy regimental meet at the South armory Saturday. Although English has defeated most of the local teams, the meet should be closely contested, as Mechanics has a number of fast men.

Irving Howe, the English captain, should be the highest point winner as usual, with Warren Mooney, the Mechanics' star, a close second. Randolph, in the 1000-yard run; Lewis, in the dash; Bikofsky, in the dash and high jump, and Morgan, in the 600-yard run, are likely point winners for the Montgomery-street boys. McEllan, Sweeney, Katz and Connors should be the strongest contenders for the Buff and Blue.

## FOUR MORE R. L. S. RECORDS

On the third day of the Roxbury Latin school interclass track games on the school's board track on Kearsarge avenue Monday afternoon four more records were made. Wingate Rollins of the senior class won the 45-yard low hurdles in 6s., running from scratch, and clipped one fifth of a second off the old mark. James Holden, also a senior, set new figures in the 1000-yard run when he beat out Walter McKim. The third record was made in the 25-yard dash for the sixth class by Sutherland, who also made the fourth record in the 120-yard run closed to the same class.

## CREW SQUAD FORMED AT E. H. S.

About 35 responded to the call for crew candidates at English high Monday. The plans for the season were outlined by A. V. Pettengill '12, who will be temporary manager. Among those who presented themselves are a number of football men, and the outlook for two good crews at the school is very favorable. Work on the machine in the gymnasium will begin next week, and practice sessions will be held three times a week until the conditions are favorable for work on the Charles river.

## SHORT SPRING GOLF SCHEDULE ARRANGED FOR PRINCETON TEAM

All of the Leading Candidates Are Seniors Who Will Be Eligible Until Commencement Day

## NOT TO MEET YALE

PRINCETON, N. J.—Five matches have been arranged for the Princeton varsity golf team this spring. This is a rather small schedule and the season will be brought to an early close due to the fact that a majority of the men who are expected to make the team are seniors.

The season opens April 27, when the varsity team meets the Baltusrol Country Club, on the latter's links following which, on May 4, they will play the Philadelphia Country Club at Philadelphia. The intracollegiate championship will take place on the university links May 6, and a match arranged with Cornell on May 18. The game with Yale which was scheduled for May 11, has been canceled, since it conflicts with the formal inauguration of President Hibben, but the annual match with the alumni will take place as usual on the club links on June 7.

For three consecutive seasons the intercollegiate championship has been won by Yale, while the Princeton team has taken second place. This year however the outlook for a successful spring season is unusually bright, as the 1911 team remains intact. Seckel '12, who won the individual intercollegiate championship in 1909 and the western title last spring, D. W. Houston, Jr., '12, A. G. Kay '12 and C. P. Eddy '12 will all be out this year, but will not be able to compete in the intercollegiate next fall, owing to graduating this June. All of the men are experienced players and should develop into a strong combination.

Besides these men the following candidates are reporting:  
1912—E. M. Barnhart, R. D. Benson, L. D. Blair, G. W. Bunn, H. Harris and C. M. Tyson.  
1913—L. M. Donaldson, W. N. Rothchild.  
1914—H. A. P. Carter, J. N. Stearns '3d.

## CHICAGO HELPS OLYMPIC FUND

NEW YORK—At a meeting of the executive committee of the Olympic games committee held Monday afternoon at the New York A. C. a telegram was received from Everett C. Brown of Chicago announcing that Ogden Armour had contributed \$5000 to the fund.

The president of the Chicago A. A. also has contributed and the leading colleges and clubs of the West have taken a great interest in the collection of the fund. Mr. Brown promises that in the next few weeks at least \$10,000 will go forward to Treasurer Curtis from Chicago.

## LIPMANS LEAD BOWLERS

CHICAGO—New leaders were furnished in two events of the American bowling congress today as the result of Monday's work. The Lipmans of Chicago secured the lead again with 2848. They beat out the Germans by three pins. Larry Sutton, another champion roller of 1909 jumped into top place in the individual event with a score of 679. 15 points ahead of his nearest opponent. The best work in the doubles was the rolling of Schad and Meister of Pittsburgh, who knocked down 1171 pins, going to a tie for third place with Schriber and Burns of Chicago.

## WAGNER AND LEACH JOIN SQUAD

WEST BADEN, Ind.—Manager Clarke of the Pittsburgh Nationals hopes to get some outdoor practice for his men at the Hoosier Spa today. The second squad of players, including Wagner, Leach and others, joined in the forenoon's gymnasium work today. Each man was given an hour's hard work before lunch.

# Lamson & Hubbard

## HATS

92 Bedford St., and 173 Washington St.

Also For Sale by Our Agents Everywhere



# Leading Events in Athletic World :: Yale Oarsmen Outdoors

## TUFTS LOOKING FOR FOOTBALL COACH TO FOLLOW J. C. W. TOBIN

Former Dartmouth Star Has Asked Athletic Committee to Release Him From Three-Year Contract

## GOING TO NEW YORK

MEDFORD, Mass.—Now that it is very probable that Clarke Tobin will not return to coach the Tufts College football team this fall, speculation is rife among the student body as to who will be appointed his successor. It is understood that two applications for the position have already been filed by Coach Rutherford of the baseball team and Peavey, the former Dartmouth player.

A certain sentiment exists among the students for a return to the graduate system of coaching and Captain Merrill of last year's team is regarded as the best available graduate. There is a question as to whether he would accept the position if offered to him, but it is believed that matters could be arranged. Merrill played on the Tufts team four years at tackle and was considered the best all-around player on the team last year when he was captain.

Coach Rutherford of the baseball team is also a prominent candidate, for his work with the baseball men is regarded as first class. Rutherford played quarterback and end for Syracuse for three years, and for two years after his graduation from that institution he acted as assistant coach of the football teams.

Peavey represents the Dartmouth system of coaching, which was inaugurated at Tufts last year by Tobin. Peavey acted during the latter part of last season as Coach Tobin's chief assistant, and so is thoroughly in touch with affairs.

As yet nothing definite has been done with regard to Coach Tobin's resignation, which, it is understood, is in the hands of the advisory board. Tobin had a three-year contract with Tufts, and had only served one year; but asked to be released from the contract in order that he could accept a business opportunity which was offered him in New York.

## LONGWOOD CLUB HOLDS MEETING

The annual meeting of the Longwood Cricket Club was held at Young's hotel, Monday, many members being present. The reports of the officers showed the club to be in a flourishing condition, and favorable reports were made on the progress of the new grounds at Chestnut Hill.

It was voted to release to the city of Newton a strip of land on Dunster road for widening and improvement, and the subsequent enhancing of the club grounds.

Practically all the officers were re-elected, Edwin Sheafe being chosen to continue as president, Palmer E. Presbrey as secretary and A. M. Lyman as treasurer. Philip Stockton succeeded Vice-President Fessenden and George Peabody Gardner, Jr., was chosen to succeed Mr. Proctor on the board of governors, which now also includes Arthur S. Pier, George S. Baldwin, A. N. Reggio, R. Channey Seaver, Richard Bishop, E. P. Saltonstall and Wallace D. Dexter.

## JORDAN COMING TO THIS CITY

Alfred Jordan will be in Boston tomorrow and will be entertained here by the Boston Checker Club at its rooms in the American House. Jordan has made a trip around the world, defeating all comers. He was the guest of the Boston Checker Club last April and played over 200 games in this city, losing only one.

He left America early in January to play in the Scotch championship tourney. He won first prize in this contest, defeating James Ferris in the final round by a score of 1 to 0 and 11 drawn games.

He now holds the English and Scotch championships and in addition has beaten in a match the American champion, Wall W. Banks. Many players acknowledge him to be the world's champion.

## EVENING DRESS FOR MEN

**THE DINNER SUIT**  
The Dinner Suit, or Tuxedo, while not considered by many as proper outside of one's home, or occasions for men only; yet on account of its convenience in sitting through theatre performances, or informal card parties, it is not considered bad form, even if with ladies. With the Tuxedo should be worn black waistcoat, or grey silk, black or grey tie, reserving the white tie and white waistcoat for the more formal occasions—receptions, weddings, formal dinners and dances—for on these occasions the Tuxedo is never allowable. We make a specialty of evening clothes, and invite all gentlemen who appreciate fine work.

**FRANK D. SOMERS & CO.**  
MERCHAND TAILORS  
30 Years at 5 Park Street, Boston

**ACCOUNT BOOKS**  
and Loose Leaf Books of every description. We also make and repair all kinds of stationery.  
**WARD'S**

## COLLEGE COACHES, NO. 78

David Levinson, University of Chicago

CHICAGO—Fencers at the University of Chicago are being trained for the intercollegiate meets this season by a man who has learned all he knows about the game right in Bartlett gymnasium, and though his life history does not read like the romances of ex-French army officers who have taken part in real duels, yet he has learned enough in his prosaic surroundings to have won the intercollegiate title two successive years and to be appointed coach this season. That man is David Levinson, a Chicagoan from the cradle up.

Coach Levinson is a graduate law student at the university. Coaching is not his profession, past, present or in prospect, but with him is merely an avocation, affording exercise and recreation in a sport that he dearly loves, while he pursues his studies preparatory to the legal degree which he plans to receive next June. Whether he will continue coaching the team next year he does not know.

In casual conversation one would not suspect in Levinson any belligerent characteristics or regard him as a dangerous or formidable individual; in fact quite the contrary. But give him a foil and put him in the rectangle with an opponent and the keen alertness in his eye is at once explained. He says he is not much good on defense, but if he approaches his life profession with the same agility and aggressiveness of attack that characterizes his fencing, and with equal perception for detecting his opponents' weaknesses and driving his winning thrusts at the unprotected parts, he will attain signal success as a prosecuting attorney.

Levinson was born in Chicago July 24, 1889. His father is engaged in the business of manufacturing pads for clothing. When "Dave" was six years old the family moved to Louisville, Ky. After four years there the family moved back to Chicago, in the winter of 1899, and the boy was sent to the Marquette grammar school, and West Division high, matriculating at the University of Chicago in fall of 1906. He registered for the six year combination collegiate and law course, and is now in the last months of the last year, having accomplished the work with creditable scholastic standing.

Athletics did not enter Levinson's thought until his third year in high school, when he began playing basketball and played forward team his junior and senior years. He played a little baseball, but never made the regular teams. His favorite form of recreation was walking, and so much did he and a few of his schoolmates enjoy it that they made a name for themselves by taking long intercity walks on Saturdays. A club of six high school boys used to walk to some suburb or country point of interest every week end, with few exceptions, for three years, each season culminating in a long pedestrian tour. Wheaton was the objective point the first year, Naperville the next, and the last year they walked from Chicago to Milwaukee, a distance of 85 miles.

In the university Levinson played on the intercollegiate basketball teams the first two years, being captain of Philosophy team one season. One afternoon of his third year he dropped in the gymnasium basement and saw Captain De Bauviere,



DAVID LEVINSON

the French former army officer and duelist who was then coaching the Chicago fencers, teaching a class in fencing. He was attracted and thought he would like to try it. The captain soon discovered Levinson's natural ability with the foil and the new protegee became so fascinated by the sport that for the following two years he devoted two hours a day, in classes and privately, to the sport. The next spring after he began, 1910, Levinson as second man was forced to represent the university at the intercollegiate meet in Minneapolis and surprised everyone by bringing home the championship. Last year he repeated the victory at Chicago. At the end of the university year Captain De Bauviere left the university and last fall Levinson was appointed to fill his place.

Graduation will not end Levinson's interest in fencing nor his practice of the sport. He plans to increase his dexterity by fencing at the athletic clubs and turner associations, for he believes it to be a most beneficial as well as a fascinating pastime. This summer he plans to take a trip to Europe, by way of respite from his studies, and take fencing instruction from French and Italian instructors. Levinson believes that fencing is beneficial to a man no matter what his other activities, because besides being excellent physical exercise it is an intensive recreation involving accuracy, technique and searching study. He attributes his success to his perception in sizing up an opponent, detecting his weaknesses and directing his attack accordingly.

## MANY VETERANS AVAILABLE FOR ACADEMY NINE

EXETER, N. H.—Now that track sports have had their sway, all eyes are beginning to turn to baseball. At a meeting held here a short time ago, in which Coach Carney told of his plans for the spring, about 50 fellows reported that they would take up baseball. Walsh, last year's coach, is to be here for the first two weeks and the last week of the season. Seven of last year's team are in school; Captain Vaughn, for the outfield; Pratt, an outfielder; Fox, last year's first baseman; Dickerman, who covered shortstop; Perkins, second base; Donovan, the star catcher, and Neal, whose hit won the Andover game last year. Bingham and Miller and Taylor are three substitutes left from last year. These men should form a nucleus, around which a strong team should be built.

Briggs, from Beverly high school, is looked on as a likely man for the pitcher's box. He pitched good ball for Beverly last year, making a strike-out record against Boston Latin. Driscoll is also a pitcher who played a star game at North Abington high school last year. Kelleher, who caught for and captained last year's Holy Cross preparatory team is in school.

Madden is an infielder of repute, playing last year on Springfield high. Batten, who played on the football team last fall and ran on the relay team this winter, is also a pitcher and outfielder.

Fripp, who played in the outfield for Newton high and was picked for the all-intercollegiate team last spring, will try for an outfield position. Cliff, a former Somerville high star, is also an outfielder.

Baseball practise will begin immediately after the Easter vacation, the first game being with Bowdoin College, April 20.

## VETERANS TO JOIN DETROIT

MONROE, La.—Veterans O'Leary, Mullin, Stange and Crawford are expected to arrive here today to go into active training with the Detroit recruits. A heavy workout has been planned by Manager Jennings today.

## MANY LACROSSE MEN REPORT FOR HARVARD SQUAD

Prospects of Turning Out Strong Varsity and Freshman Teams at Cambridge Are Very Bright

Prospects of turning out fast varsity and freshman lacrosse teams at Harvard this spring are very bright today following the reporting of 60 candidates in their first practice on Soldiers' field Monday afternoon. It was one of the largest squads that ever turned out in Cambridge. Twenty of the squad are freshmen and are out to learn the game.

With six veterans from the championship team last year available, there are only three places on the varsity left to fill, and for these places there is plenty of good material from last year's varsity and freshman squads. Coach Warwick, who had charge of the Crimson team last season, and has had plenty of experience on Canadian professional teams, will be with the Harvard squad again this year. The freshmen will be in charge of F. W. Hodgdon '11, a member of the varsity squad for the last three years.

Monday's work consisted of an hour of passing and catching, ending with a dash around the field. Practise will be continued daily, and practise games will be started as soon as the field is in shape to give the men a firm footing.

The six forwards of last year are all back, so that the attack will be unchanged. The veterans are Capt. Paul Gustafson, Blackett, Beatty, Candee, Simons, Hale, Parker, Foristall, Morgan.

Three home games have been scheduled for the Crimson team, the first coming with Springfield Training School on April 6. Hobart and Cornell will play in Cambridge on May 10 and 18, respectively. During the spring recess the varsity team will take its usual southern trip to Washington, Baltimore and other places.

## STRONG TENNIS SCHEDULE FOR PENNSYLVANIA

PHILADELPHIA—Followers of tennis at the University of Pennsylvania are looking forward to a busy season this year based on the announcement of the schedule by Manager H. Page. This schedule is one of the best ever prepared for the Red and Blue and should do much toward developing a strong team for the intercollegiate.

Dates have been arranged with Annapolis, Yale, Minnesota, Princeton and Cornell and it is hoped that Harvard and Columbia may soon be added to the list. Of last year's team Page, Thayer and Evans are still in college and again available. Of these three veterans Thayer is to play baseball and Evans cricket; but it is expected that they will be able to take part in the important matches should they be needed.

May 3, University of Pittsburgh at Philadelphia; 4, Princeton at Philadelphia; 9, Hill school at Pottstown; 11, State College at State; 16, Georgetown at Philadelphia; 17, Cornell at Philadelphia; 18, Minnesota at Philadelphia; 22, Yale at New Haven; 25, Annapolis at Annapolis; 30, Harvard (pending); June 1, Columbia (pending).

## KLING'S RECRUITS BEAT REGULARS

AUGUSTA, Ga.—Manager John Kling of the Boston National League Baseball team hopes to give his men a rather more strenuous practise this afternoon. Monday the recruits defeated the regulars in a six-inning game by a score of 7 to 4. Eleven hits were made off Brady and Donnelly who pitched for the regulars, while Hess and McGuire, who worked for the youngsters, allowed only seven. President Ward and Manager Kling both expressed themselves pleased with the workout which though well played at times lacked the precision which comes with more practise.

**RECRUITS**  
bb. po. a. e.  
Jones, I. F., 2 2 0 0  
Walsh, B. J., 1 0 0 0  
Kaiser, C. F., 2 1 1 0  
Gowdy, 2b, 1 0 3 0  
Spratt, ss, 2 1 1 0  
Rarcken, rf, 1 2 0 0  
Crisp, cf, 0 4 2 0  
Hess, p., 1 0 1 0  
McGuire, p, 0 0 1 0  
Totals... 11 18 12 3

**REGULARS**  
bb. po. a. e.  
Jones, I. F., 2 2 0 0  
Walsh, B. J., 1 0 0 0  
Kaiser, C. F., 2 1 1 0  
Gowdy, 2b, 1 0 3 0  
Spratt, ss, 2 1 1 0  
Rarcken, rf, 1 2 0 0  
Crisp, cf, 0 4 2 0  
Hess, p., 1 0 1 0  
McGuire, p, 0 0 1 0  
Totals... 11 18 12 3

**MANAGER STAHL ENTHUSIASTIC**  
HOT SPRINGS—Manager Garland Stahl of the Boston American team is a very busy man and looks in perfect condition. It is hoped that the first workout can be held today. The men who have not yet put in an appearance are: Tris Speaker, Jack Lewis, Duffy Lewis, Harry Hooper and Shinn. All but Speaker and Jack Lewis hail from the coast, and the trouble Leonard had in coming from Fresno, Cal., it is thought is being experienced by the others. Stahl is very enthusiastic over his men.

**HAMILTON WITH GAFFNEY**  
HOT SPRINGS—Scout William Hamilton of the Boston Nationals had a conference with James E. Gaffney and will remain here to look over the youngsters, with a view of picking up something good for Kling's players. Mr. Gaffney and Cy Young will leave for Augusta tonight.

## TRUCKS NOW OCCUPY POSITIONS AT SHOW; PLEASURE CARS OUT

Fully Three Fourths of Commercial Vehicles in Mechanics Building—Show Opens Tomorrow Evening

## GREAT INTEREST

Fully three fourths of the commercial cars which will comprise the second division of the Boston automobile show are now in their places at the Mechanics building and the place is rapidly taking on the appearance of a finished exhibition. All of the pleasure cars have now been removed, and while more trucks are being brought into the building it has lost the greater part of its appearance of bustle which was so noticeable Monday afternoon.

There is very little if any change in the decorative scheme for the second act of the show, which will begin tomorrow evening. Many of the big motor car manufacturers make trucks as well as pleasure vehicles, and the commercial cars of all of these will be in the same spaces for the truck show which they held all last week while the pleasure division was in session.

It would seem natural that a far greater amount of interest would be taken in the first division of the show, and of course there is more, but not so much so as is generally thought. In fact, there is an immense amount of interest in the opening tomorrow night, and it is confidently expected that the attendance during the whole exhibition, while not so large as last week, will still be of formidable proportions.

The musical end of the show, while seemingly an unimportant matter for an exhibition of the sort is really very important and is receiving the same careful consideration from Manager Campbell that he has given to all the other details. Rita Mario's Empire Woman's orchestra will again hold sway in Grand hall, and will offer an entirely new program of up-to-date selections. This orchestra was one of the features of the pleasure car show and has been retained for that reason. In Exhibition hall, Edna Frances Simmons has also been retained and Frank B. Russell's popular orchestra will be moved from Paul Revere hall to department "B" in the basement.

This will be, with one exception, the first exclusive commercial car exposition ever held in the country, and as such is proving, without doubt, the wonderful strides the commercial car has made in the past year.

The New England Association of Coll Dealers, who will hold their annual convention in Boston during the exposition, will attend in a body, with the idea of studying the possible supplanting of the horse-drawn vehicle by the motor truck. This is only one of many lines of business that are interested.

## MORE TECH MEN OUT FOR EIGHT

At Technology the number of men out for the crew is still growing. The new men are: S. S. Fogarty '15, G. B. Pickering, C. E. Sifton '15; but three or four men are still wanted to try for coxswain. The work has been confined to the rowing machine entirely, but as soon as it is possible to get out on the Charles river basin the new shell will be tried out.

## MURPHY TRAINING AGAIN

PHILADELPHIA—M. C. Murphy, the athletic trainer and coach of the University of Pennsylvania track team, made his first appearance for the season on Franklin field Monday. He says he will take active charge of the track candidates as soon as the weather will permit outdoor work. He expects to take charge of the American candidates for Olympic honors this summer in Sweden, for work on the Charles river.

## YALE OARSMEN HOLD FIRST ROW ON THE HARBOR

Coach J. O. Rodgers and Captain Romeyn in Charge of Men Who Practise in Pair-Oared Shells

NEW HAVEN—For the first time this spring the entire Yale crew squad went down to the harbor Monday afternoon and rowed at the mouth of the Quinnipiac river.

Head Coach J. O. Rodgers and Capt. Radcliffe Romeyn of New York city were in charge. R. J. Cook, the famous Yale rowing coach, is expected within a few weeks from Paris and will spend the remainder of the season with the crew.

This is the earliest date in years that the whole squad has rowed on the harbor. There were about 40 men in the boats. There was no varsity crew, as an eight-oared shell was not used. The men went out in the pair-oared shells. Before the week is over, however, the men will be rowing in eights. There will be no preliminary races for the varsity this year. Last year Yale rowed Princeton and Pennsylvania and was beaten by both.

The crew started the middle of January and for the past eight weeks the men have had daily work at the tank in the gymnasium. Among the men showing promise for the varsity boat is Bomseiler, all-America and on the football team.

## CHANGES IN NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE

Secretary J. C. Morse of the New England League has announced the following contracts and releases:

**CONTRACTS**  
Lawrence—Richard J. Howard, Mattapan; Maurice J. Kennedy, Broad Brook, Conn.; William L. Phoenix, South Boston; Raymond Hazan, Philadelphia; Charles K. Birch, Newcastle, Pa.; Alex E. Pearson, West Bridgewater, Pa.; Frank Shaughnessy, Roxbury; Al Laubscher, Bridgeport, Conn.; George Orlich, Westfield, N. J.; Francis J. Yates, Newton Upper Falls; T. J. Scanlon, Springfield.

**RELEASED BY PURCHASE**  
By Boston American league to Worcester: Hyland Gunning, Albert Linderbeck, Michael Jacobs.

**RELEASED**  
By Lowell, Jefferson Morgan, William Gary.

## E. H. S. TO MEET MECHANICS

English high and Mechanic Arts will meet in the former's drill hall tomorrow in the last local dual track meet before the big schoolboy regimental meet at the South army Saturday. Although English has defeated most of the local teams, the meet should be closely contested, as Mechanics has a number of fast men. Irving Howe, the English captain, should be the highest point winner as usual, with Warren Mooney, the Mechanics' star, a close second. Randolph, in the 1000-yard run; Lewis, in the dash; Bikofsky, in the dash and high jump, and Morgan, in the 600-yard run, are likely point winners for the Montgomery-street boys. McEllan, Sweeney, Katz and Connors should be the strongest contenders for the Buff and Blue.

## FOUR MORE R. L. S. RECORDS

On the third day of the Roxbury Latin school interclass track games on the school's board track on Kearsage avenue Monday afternoon four more records were made. Wingate Rollins of the senior class won the 45-yard low hurdles in 6s., running from scratch, and clipped one fifth of a second off the old mark. James Holden, also a senior, set new figures in the 1000-yard run when he beat out Walter McKim. The third record was made in the 25-yard dash for the sixth class by Sutherland, who also made the fourth record in the 120-yard run closed to the same class.

## CREW SQUAD FORMED AT E. H. S.

About 35 responded to the call for crew candidates at English high Monday. The plans for the season were outlined by A. V. Pettingill '12, who will be temporary manager. Among those who presented themselves are a number of football men, and the outlook for two good crews at the school is very favorable. Work on the machine in the gymnasium will begin next week, and practise sessions will be held three times a week until the conditions are favorable for work on the Charles river.

## SHORT SPRING GOLF SCHEDULE ARRANGED FOR PRINCETON TEAM

All of the Leading Candidates Are Seniors Who Will Be Eligible Until Commencement Day

## NOT TO MEET YALE

PRINCETON, N. J.—Five matches have been arranged for the Princeton varsity golf team this spring. This is a rather small schedule and the season will be brought to an early close due to the fact that a majority of the men who are expected to make the team are seniors.

The season opens April 27, when the varsity team meets the Baltusol Country Club, on the latter's links following which, on May 4, they will play the Philadelphia Country Club at Philadelphia. The intracollegiate championship will take place on the university links May 6, and a match arranged with Cornell on May 18. The game with Yale which was scheduled for May 11, has been canceled, since it conflicts with the formal inauguration of President Hibben, but the annual match with the alumni will take place as usual on the club links on June 7.

For three consecutive seasons the intercollegiate championship has been won by Yale, while the Princeton team has taken second place. This year however the outlook for a successful spring season is unusually bright, as the 1911 team remains intact. Seckel '12, who won the individual intercollegiate championship in 1909 and the western title last spring, D. W. Houston, Jr., '12, A. G. Kay '12 and C. P. Eddy '12 will all be out this year, but will not be able to compete in the intercollegiate next fall, owing to graduating this June. All of the men are experienced players and should develop into a strong combination.

Besides these men the following candidates are reporting:

1912—E. M. Barnhart, B. D. Benson, L. D. Blair, G. W. Bunn, B. Harris and C. M. Tyson.  
1913—L. M. Donaldson, W. N. Rothchild.  
1914—H. A. P. Carter, J. N. Stearns '34.

## CHICAGO HELPS OLYMPIC FUND

NEW YORK—At a meeting of the executive committee of the Olympic games committee held Monday afternoon at the New York A. C. a telegram was received from Everett C. Brown of Chicago announcing that Ogden Armour had contributed \$5000 to the fund.

The president of the Chicago A. A. also has contributed and the leading colleges and clubs of the West have taken a great interest in the collection of the fund. Mr. Brown promises that in the next few weeks at least \$10,000 will go forward to Treasurer Curtis from Chicago.

## LIPMANS LEAD BOWLERS

CHICAGO—New leaders were furnished in two events of the American bowling congress today as the result of Monday's work. The Lipmans of Chicago secured the lead again with 2848. They beat out the Germans by three pins. Larry Sutton, another champion-ship roller of 1909 jumped into top place in the individual event with a score of 679. 15 points ahead of his nearest opponent. The best work in the doubles was the rolling of Schad and Meister of Pittsburgh, who knocked down 1171 pins, going to a tie for third place with Schriber and Burns of Chicago.

## WAGNER AND LEACH JOIN SQUAD

WEST BADEN, Ind.—Manager Clarke of the Pittsburgh Nationals hopes to get some outdoor practise for his men at the Hoosier Spa today. The second squad of players, including Wagner, Leach and others, joined in the forenoon's gymnasium work today. Each man was given an hour's hard work before lunch.

## Lamson & Hubbard HATS

92 Bedford St., and 173 Washington St.

Also For Sale by Our Agents Everywhere



## BEHIND COAL STRIKE AND MINIMUM WAGE LOOMS SYNDICALISM

Movement Which Is Aiming  
at Destruction of Whole  
Framework of Government  
for a Utopia Is Detected

### POLICY IS OBSCURED

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—There is perhaps no subject upon which it is more difficult and more dangerous to speak with authority than on a technical question such as the coal supply of the United Kingdom.

If there were only one coal field, even if in many coal fields there was a unity of conditions, the question would be comparatively simple. When, however, there are some score of coal fields, and when the conditions in those coal fields vary to an almost unascertainable extent, it is difficult for anybody who is not an union official or a member of the Owners' Association, to grapple with the complexities of the problem. Even in the case of those qualified to deal with the subject, such as union officials or members of the Masters Federation, the personal equation enters so largely as a factor that the most divergent demands are met with the most divergent arguments.

The general claim at the moment is for a minimum wage, but the owners of the South Wales coal fields declare that in their territory at all events, such a demand means bankruptcy. Again, the question of a minimum wage is not one

### TRAVEL

## Rest Body and Mind By an Ocean Voyage

Invigorating sea air, luxurious surroundings, a cuisine unequalled in the most expensive hotels, and every device known for comfort and safety, sums up a trip on the palatial

## NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

Steamships. Always at your disposal, for they and their connections circle the globe. EARLY SAILINGS FOR

London—Paris—Bremen

George Washington, Saturday, Mar. 23  
Kaiser Wil. der Grosse, Tues., April 2  
Prinz Fried. Wilhelm, Thurs., April 11

Special Sailing PRINCESS IRENE, March 16 for  
MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, GENOA, NAPLES

Cruise to Black Sea and Caucasus from  
Genoa, April 28 to May 29—\$200 up.

Cruise to Polar Regions from Bremen,  
July 18 to August 15—\$125 up.

Independent Around the World Trips \$618

BALTIMORE-BREMEN DIRECT—One  
class (11) Cabin Passengers, Wednesdays

DELRIEBS & CO., General Agents

33 and 35 State St., Boston

## A Trip You Will Never Forget or Regret

On Luxuriously Appointed  
10,000 Ton Ships

Along the Coast  
and Across the  
Mexican Gulf

Delightful the Year Round

Southern Pacific

Steamships

Between

New York—New Orleans

\$40 One Way \$70 Round Trip

Including Berth and Meals

Illustrated books on request

J. H. Glynn, N. E. A., 12 Milk  
St., Old South Bldg., Boston

## WHITE STAR LINE

BOSTON-QUEENSTOWN-LIVERPOOL

Atlantic, Mar. 10, 11 a.m. | Celtic, Apr. 18

\*One class cabin (11) carried, \$50 up.

Boston-Azores-Mediterranean

Canopic, March 19, 11 a.m. | Celtic, Apr. 6

LEYLAND LINE

Boston-Liverpool

One Class Cabin Service (11)

Rate to Liverpool, \$50.

Cestrian, Mar. 20, 11 a.m. | Devonian, Mar. 26

OFFICE: 84 STATE ST., BOSTON.

## Books and Writers

Are Discussed in a  
Carefully Edited  
Department, with  
notes and com-  
ments and frank  
and honest reviews  
in each . . . . .

Monday's Monitor

## STRIKE INVOLVES ALL TYPES OF PIT WORKERS



(Copyright by Central News)

Pit boys from Newcastle colliery out on strike with the miners

which can be reduced to fixed terms, as will be seen from the fact that while the Gloucestershire and Somersetshire miners make a demand as low as 4s. 11d., the North Wales miners and others make a demand as high as 7s. 6d.

### Question Difficult

A minimum wage which varies 50 per cent in the little principality of Wales alone, is a question which obviously bristles with difficulties; and it is perhaps not to be wondered at that Sir Edward Grey, the foreign secretary, himself one of the three cabinet ministers in charge of the negotiations at the present time, should have declared his inability to discuss the question with that fulness of understanding which the crisis demands.

The miners' demand on the surface is a comparatively simple one. They declare that it is impossible for them to live unless a minimum wage is granted, and that this having become the case the question must be fought out—once and for all, irrespective of the terrific possible consequences of a national stoppage.

The reply of the masters is a little more complicated. Many of them are already paying wages which amount to the minimum wage demanded, and to them the question, from that point of view, presents no difficulty at all. On the other hand, certain colliery owners declare that it would not pay to work the collieries at an increased wage. This is the contention of the South Wales owners; but coupled with it are objections which are shared even by those owners who are paying the wage demanded.

### Objections Frankly Stated

D. A. Thomas, the head of the South Wales colliery owners, and himself an ex-Liberal member for the South Wales colliery district, has summed up his objections to the government proposals for an enforced minimum wage in the frankest terms, and it is a recognition of the cogency of these objections which has succeeded in holding the owners together in their negotiations with the men.

First, Mr. Thomas declares, a statutory minimum wage would be a blow at collective bargaining, since such a bill would ignore the five years' agreement signed by the masters and men less than a year ago, and approved of by a large majority of the miners in a secret ballot and indorsed by the federation.

Secondly, that the principle of compulsory arbitration in labor disputes would be introduced into the country for the first time.

Thirdly, that a first step would have been made towards a state regulation of wages.

Mr. Thomas himself admits that there is another side to the question. He admits that if a minimum wage were passed by Parliament the owners would have Parliament behind them if any attempt were made by the men to break away from this agreement; and he also recognizes that a settlement under an act of Parliament might be very much more permanent than a settlement by private treaty.

### Government May Fail

What he in common with the other colliery owners undoubtedly fear is that when a statutory wage has been fixed the government will prove incapable of enforcing their own safeguards, and that if further efforts are made by the men either to reduce the output or to break the continuity of supply the owners will be reduced to a point which will make the mines unworkable in their hands and necessitate the nationalization of collieries, which Mr. Asquith himself has so emphatically denounced, and which the Miners' Federation has just as emphatically advocated.

It is at this point that the crux of the situation develops, for it is here that the question of syndicalism first looms into sight, and syndicalism is a question the true meaning of which very few people indeed have begun even to suspect.

Syndicalism is essentially a French product. It has found its way to some extent into Italy, but it has hitherto failed completely to affect the point of view of the German Socialist or the theories of the English trade unionist. As a matter of fact, it is essentially opposed to the ideas which govern these bodies.

### Syndicalism Defined

It is fundamentally revolutionary in its aims, and its great weapon is the general strike. To it a strike is not a means to an increase of wages or to better industrial conditions, it is a weapon for the destruction of the whole

framework of existing government. The syndicalist calls on his fellow workers to strike simply as a means of destroying the status quo. What the worker may suffer or what those dependent upon him may suffer is not a practical consideration. He is a bee in the hive of labor, and as such it is his business to sacrifice himself, and if necessary, his family, to the great aim of destroying the present organized edifice of capital and labor, and of creating out of the chaos a new heaven and a new earth.

If this were all, syndicalism might be dismissed as pure anarchy. It is when the syndicalist begins to pattern his new heaven and his new earth that the man in the street begins to rub his eyes and to wonder how society is to be carried on. The Utopia of the syndicalist, his Platonic republic, his City of the Sun, is the medieval guild; a trades unionism, if you prefer the term, devoted to the exploitation of a specific industry for the benefit of the workers in that industry. Again, if this were all, there would yet be no complete breach with the past. It is here the gulf is fixed, and that the syndicalist develops a theory which might stagger even the "Futurist."

### What the Goal Means

The syndicalist dismisses airily the necessity for central government. There is to be no authorized authority for the carrying on of the government of a state. The state is to disappear, and the nation and the flag with it. The federation of the world is to take the form of a series of unfederated trades unions, each exploiting its own labor for the benefit of its own associates, and absolutely uncontrolled by any other authority.

It has been said that the policy of the Liberal government in its threat of introducing a bill for a minimum wage is a revolution from above in answer to a threat of a revolution from below. It might be said that syndicalism is revolution by spontaneous combustion. If the syndicalist could give any hope that humanity would be bound by self-denying ordinances, based on such a scheme for human amelioration, his theory might be regarded as possible.

As, however, there is nothing to indicate that the members of the syndical unions would be any less governed by human passions than Shylock, explained the Jew manifested in common with the Christian, there is nothing whatever to show that the new combination would be any more cohesive than the old; and that there would not arise some syndical Napoleon who, with a "whiff of grapeshot," might scatter the syndical sections in the faubourgs of the new earth, and marshal the remnants under the old autocratic flag in a campaign destined to show that the old heaven and the old earth were not to be dissolved by quite such simple methods.

### How England Is Affected

Nevertheless, it is something extremely like this which it is proposed to introduce into the industrial disputes in England today. Some time ago a pamphlet was circulated in South Wales which, when the present colliery dispute was coming to a head, was significantly withdrawn. This pamphlet made it perfectly clear that the demand for a minimum wage was only the initial requirement put forward by an organization, with a view to the nationalization of the mines.

The object of this organization was to make it impossible that the mines could be worked by private ownership at a profit. The initial step was the minimum wage. The minimum wage once obtained, could be used as a pied terre for further agitation, such as the reduction of the working day from eight to seven hours.

It is obvious that if a minimum wage can only be paid with difficulty for a day of eight hours a minimum wage held intact for a day of seven hours would mean bankruptcy. It is equally obvious that the first position to be carried in such a campaign is the concession of the minimum wage. The position having been carried, must be so entrenched and secured as to make its recapture impossible. This once done, the leaders of the new organization unhesitatingly declare, the success of the campaign is beyond question, and the extinction of the private owner a foregone conclusion.

### Owners Are Suspicious

It may be seen, therefore, why the owners have regarded the concession of the minimum wage with such suspicion, and why the policy of the new organization has been described as syndical. As a matter of fact, the policy so far outlined is rather one of nationalization than of syndicalism, but that this pro-

fession of nationalization is only a covering movement in favor of syndicalism may be gathered from an article in the Industrial Syndicalist, entitled, "Miners, Wake Up!" In this article the theory is deliberately put forward that the miners should spend their resources in acquiring mines, to be worked by a system of cooperation for their own purposes.

"We ought," the writer maintains, "to be able to command all necessary stores for sustenance of all the women and children in time of hostilities. To do this, it would be wise of all workers identifying themselves with the cooperative movement and dealing regularly with the stores; already as cooperators they are the owners of some of the finest flour mills in the country, and if they had a bit more 'horse' sense, we should even now get hold of 10 times the wheat supply of the mills also."

This, of course, is the advance guard of syndicalism, a campaign which has found one of its strongest opponents in Philip Snowden. Philip Snowden has fought brilliantly, determinedly and absolutely unselfish for what he considers the fair demands of labor. He sees, however, in the proposals of the syndicalists a danger to society, which he believes society is strong enough to protect itself against; and he has warned the syndicalists that if they persist in their aims they may find their Marathon between the ocean of national resentment and the spears of a capitalist attack.

## EDITORIAL COMMENTS

EDITORIAL comments presented today deal with the agitation for presidential primary elections.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE—This state furnishes a good illustration of how little public demand there is for a presidential primary. New York has just got through several years of agitation for direct primaries. In the course of that agitation the subject was discussed from every point of view, and yet no demand for the presidential primary developed. Nor are there any signs of any public demand for it now.

SPRINGFIELD UNION—When the voters of a party pick out from among themselves a candidate for public office, and that candidate is elected, we for our part do not believe that he then and there becomes an object of distrust, and cannot be depended on to exercise either intelligence or good faith. It seems to us that if the people can trust themselves to elect a man, they can well afford to trust the man elected. If they cannot do that, then representative government must be acknowledged a failure.

HARTFORD DEMOCRAT—Many Republicans and many Democrats agree in the desirability of direct presidential primary elections and believe in having them this spring.

WESTMINSTER SENTINEL—If the Republicans of Maryland are given an opportunity to express their choice for a nominee for President, the person nominated will carry the state. A presidential primary will soon show how the political winds are blowing in Maryland.

TOWSON UNION—Let us have a fair primary—a direct primary, if it can be so arranged—and then the man who is preferred by the people of this state will receive its votes.

CUMBERLAND AMERICAN—A remarkable inconsistency in connection with politics is the great number of men who, while contending that the people are not competent to pass upon questions of state, are, nevertheless, perfectly willing to submit their candidacy to these same "incompetent" people for approval.

### WAGES ARE READJUSTED

PHILADELPHIA—Readjustment of the wages of nearly 200 men employed in the offices and signal towers of the Pennsylvania railroad, east of Pittsburgh and Erie, was announced. The readjustment will involve an additional expense to the railroad of \$30,000 annually.

### WOMAN PICKED FOR BOARD

CLEVELAND—Prof. Emma M. Perkins, head of the department of Latin at the College for Women, Western Reserve University, has been appointed to succeed Mrs. Sarah E. Hyre as member of the board of education.

## WABAN PULLETS IT IS ASSERTED OUTLAY OHIO HENS

Twenty Rhode Island red pullets with a record of 99-88 eggs each day during the winter months is what a Waban, Mass., poultryman offers as evidence that the New England hen has been busier than its sister in Ohio.

An article in The Christian Science Monitor a week ago showing results obtained from careful attention to poultry in winter came from Youngstown, O., and said that an experiment made with 14 single comb brown leghorn pullets proved that the number of eggs laid in 79 days was 516, giving an average of 6.42-79 per day.

The resident of Waban says that Massachusetts can do better than that and submits the following:

Twenty Rhode Island red pullets commenced laying on Dec. 3 of last year. In December they laid 182 eggs, January 280, February 330. For 88 days this totals 801 eggs, or an average of 9.08 per day.

The resident of Waban says that Massachusetts can do better than that and submits the following: Twenty Rhode Island red pullets commenced laying on Dec. 3 of last year. In December they laid 182 eggs, January 280, February 330. For 88 days this totals 801 eggs, or an average of 9.08 per day.

### TWO TRAINS COLLIDE

BRANFORD, Conn.—Four freight cars and a passenger engine were slightly damaged near here this morning when a fast eastbound mail and express train on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, carrying no passengers, collided with a freight train. Traffic was delayed two hours.

## NATIONAL STANDARDS OF INTERNATIONAL CONDUCT

Development of World's Con-  
viction That Right Rule of  
Moral Conduct for One  
Man Must Apply to All

### MISTAKES OF PAST

By JOHN HUNTER SEDGWICK

IN 1908 a famous public man in the course of a speech said: "Let me tell you this, the day will come when a nation that lifts up the sword against a nation will be put in the same felon category as the man who strikes his brother in anger." These words are presented to the reader not as a text but as an illustration, an illustration of the development in the minds of public men of the rational pacific idea, and by consequence in the minds of the public that supports them, a public we dare say that may have supplied them with that idea. This harmless sentence that almost seems to exhaust itself when it has served the purpose of a benevolent rhetoric, as a matter of fact opens one of the most interesting and complicated questions with which nations and their statesmen have to deal, a question that in no way could be discussed in the modest limits of this paper, but the question itself can nevertheless be put with the tolerable certainty that at times it is more profitable to put a question into motion than to answer it. Are there, then, separate standards of conduct for nations acting collectively through the device known as governments and for individuals acting in their private and civil capacities? When we say that we think that there are not, we merely state an opinion in no way intended to be contentious, and we further state that it is only fair to admit that it is a statement much more easily made than fortified, for the reason that the accretions of centuries have multiplied indefinitely the considerations of policy, expediency and feasibility that, however much we may desire to wave them aside, cannot be disregarded because of what we may call the limitations of experience, experience in a bad school, no doubt, but experience out of which mankind must be led, a work that cannot be done in the twinkling of an eye.

The important thing that has been accomplished is that a famous man in a public place and in an official capacity can boldly express a thought that an hundred years ago would have seemed inconsistent with the traditions of a wise selfishness, that, whatever the individual's enlightened convictions might be, he nevertheless has felt bound to follow when the interests of his nation were concerned. Do not let us confound the perfectness of theory with imperfect fact; this wise selfishness is still held necessary by many sincere men that wish in every way to hold up their nation's hands, but that the reasoning upon which it is based is becoming antiquated and will become more so, is shown by the patent fact that these words could be uttered by a man with a great popular following and uttered so that all the world might hear. It may seem to the ordinary man that a question such as that involved in the consideration that we have sketched, presents no extraordinary difficulties; of course what is the right rule of moral conduct for one man must be the same for two men or many thousands; this is a very easy way of disposing of the interlarded complications that men have allowed to spread themselves over national conduct toward other nations but man's proneness for making excuses has built up a mass of prepossessions on the subject that cannot be so easily or so quickly dissolved. This being so, every step toward refuting the argument of such prepossessions is a step in advance and toward men's grasp of a world-wide system of ethics that is after all no more startling than that system which they, as individuals, defend and for which they wish to be credited. However this may appeal to the reader, the fact remains that this view of a nation's duty of conduct, so far as the generally

of public and private men is concerned, is a modern view.

It has been held here and there by men of political and moral genius in all ages, but so far as practical matters go it has not been the common view. Today however the student of politics (we use that word in its large sense) can see presented to him a picture in the world's affairs where there are two distinct schools of thought, one old and one new, both informed with a desire for good results, but one depending on the casuistry of apparent facts and the other on the common sense of an eternal verity. One school, and the older, in fact we might say the old-fashioned school, argues that the consideration to be entertained by a nation in its conduct towards another nation are different from those that must shape the conduct of the individuals composing that nation, that because of the fact that the effects of the acts of that nation are to be extrajurisdictional, there must be by that fact itself erected a conception of extra-territoriality of morals; to put it graphically, that the deal cannot and should not retain its virtue past the frontier. If one chose to be a trifle scholastic in one's reasoning, one might argue that an adjacent nation applying this same conception in the conduct of its own affairs, it would be bound to follow that two full-fledged systems of morals, virtually identified in their moving ideas, must meet and deadlock at a certain line there to leave between them a moral vacuum. The results of this reasoning would leave us in an uncomfortable position. The argument of the old school is the "practical" argument; namely, that whatever theory may say, you must always in the last resort deal with facts and the "practical" facts are thus and so; if you deal in this proposed unselfish and ideal way with fact number one, you will find that fact number two is clinging to your heels and the result will be that with neither of them will you deal with benefit to your fellows. It will be seen at once that the weakness of this mode of reasoning lies not in its processes but in acquiescing in the centuries' estimate of facts. No mistake acquires dignity or standing through length of years. But equally we shall make a great mistake if we suppose that the arguments of the old school are easily answered or are the mere arbitrary assumptions that no one likes when made by the other side.

Opposed to these views is the contention of the new school, that what is right is so not only always, that would still allow a restricted treatment, but is so everywhere; the next step in this argument is to attack what has hitherto been conceded to be fact and so been made to strengthen the old contention, and to show that this so-called fact, in so far as beneficial results are claimed for it, is no fact at all, because modern research and thinking alike go to prove that in no real and permanent way that can be called a benefit that must ever be defended without any aid from a rule of right that all mankind instinctively acknowledge.

The political views of Prince Bismarck were those of the old school; the views of John Morley are those of the new, and are echoed in the words that we quoted at the beginning of this paper. It is therefore a significant and interesting feature in the development of the world's convictions, that a public man should boldly say that he believes that if an individual should obey what is right, a nation ought to do the same; it will be found, as the subject is more and more pressed upon men's attention by an increasing propinquity, that such a view is after all not visionary and that the rule of conduct that it holds to be not only right but possible, has awaiting rewards much greater and permanent than the old system that, after all, perhaps have mistaken fear for wisdom.

### MELROSE TO TALK CHARTER

Members of the committee on cities of the Legislature will hold a hearing in the auditorium of Melrose city hall this evening on the question of a new charter for that city. Two charters are proposed, one for a commission form of government and one for a board of aldermen of seven to be elected for two-year terms.

## WESTERN UNION

Day Letters

They beat the mails

Night Letters

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

## AT RAILWAY TERMINALS

The Readville coach shops of the New Haven road are rushing general repairs on wide vestibule coaches to relieve Boston and New York regular line equipment before the summer schedule takes effect.

Morris McDonald, vice-president and general manager of the Maine Central road at Portland, Me., is a business visitor at the Boston & Maine road's general offices in North station today.

For the accommodation of the Frank & Conant party en route to Springfield and return today the passenger department of the Boston & Albany road furnished first-class parlor car service from South station at 9:15 a. m.

For the Boston opera company, en route to Hartford, Conn., the New Haven road provided a first-class coach and parlor car train from South station today, stopping at Back Bay.

The Boston Symphony orchestra will go to New Bedford this evening over the New Haven road by special train, leaving South station at 4:25 p. m., returning from New Bedford at 10:30 p. m.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana railway private car No. 36, occupied by Vice-President and General Manager John H. P. Hughes and party will be attached to the New Haven & Pennsylvania road's Federal express from South station tonight en route to Philadelphia via steamer Maryland route.

Raymond & Whitcomb's California party "R," occupying special electric-lighted Pullman drawing room sleepers attached to the Boston & Albany road's Chicago special, left South station at 11:30 o'clock this morning, routed via Chicago and the Santa Fe line.

The transportation department of the Boston & Maine road has contracted to handle the Barnum & Bailey shows over the system, commencing with advance cars April 1. Division points have been notified to protect movements of the show's entire equipment.

The car service department of the Boston & Albany road is assembling storage mail cars at South station mail yard to take care of western mail arriving on the White Star line steamer Megantic, which generally arrives at New York on the Olympia.

### MERGER OF COLLEGE SOUGHT

AKRON, O.—Efforts are being made by the citizens of Akron and the officers of Buchtel College to bring Lombard College of Galesburg, Ill., to Akron and combine the two institutions.

### AMUSEMENTS

## MOTOR TRUCK SHOW

MECHANICS B'LD'G

OPENS TOMORROW

8 P. M.

A TRUCK FOR  
EVERY PURPOSE

ADMISSION 50c

### BOSTON OPERA HOUSE

Tomorrow at 2 (Special Performance)

CARMEN Calve; Clement, Rides

TOMORROW AT 8 Amstel

FRIDAY AT 8 GEMANIA Gay

SAT. MAT. AT 2 MaryGarden; Clement

THAIS Renaud; Lankow

Sat. eve. pop. prices Melie; DePetter

THAIS Riddle; Lankow

Down Town Ticket Office, Stinner's, 162 Bay State



## COL. BRYAN ADVISES OHIO CONSTITUTION MAKERS IN SPEECH

COLUMBUS, O.—"The initiative is the most effective means yet proposed for giving the people absolute control over their government," said Col. William J. Bryan today in an address before the Ohio constitutional convention. "The initiative and referendum do not overthrow representative government; they have come not to destroy, but to fulfill. The purpose of representative government is to represent," he said, "and that purpose fails when representatives misrepresent their constituents."

Colonel Bryan urged that the principles of the initiative, referendum and recall be embodied in the new constitution. He urged the recall for all officers, including the judiciary. Direct election of United States senators, better protection for laborers, employers' liability and employers' compensation laws, limitations upon the hours of labor, state income tax, taxation of franchises and the rigid regulation of all monopolistic or public utility corporations were likewise advocated by him.

Colonel Bryan declared for a constitutional provision authorizing state enactment of the federal laws prohibiting campaign contributions from corporations and compelling publicity of campaign funds before election and limiting the amount a candidate may spend in his campaign. He dwelt upon the primary as of great importance and said that platform pledges should be made binding upon candidates elected. Punishment for the violation of pledges should be provided or the platform should be abolished entirely.

Bank guaranty to insure depositors against loss was advocated and the Nebraska favored enforced publication of the names of newspaper owners and of creditors when their interests are so large as to amount to a control.

## ABOUT 150,000 OPERATIVES WILL SHARE IN RAISE

Information from the textile centers of northern New England indicates that about 150,000 cotton and wool operatives will share in an advance of wages of at least 5 per cent before April 1.

Should the 30,000 operatives in Fall River and a like number in New Bedford be given higher wages, manufacturers at other southern New England points say that it would be policy for them to take similar action.

An advance in all the New England textile districts would directly affect from 250,000 to 300,000 persons. In New Bedford the textile council held a meeting Monday night to consider a plan of communicating with the Manufacturers Association, regarding higher pay.

At Fall River the mill firemen held a meeting Monday night to consider a demand for an increase in wages. An advance has already been granted to the firemen by the Fall River Iron Works cotton mills and American Printing Company, owned by M. C. D. Borden of New York.

The wage question is to be discussed during the week at meetings of the carders, spinners, slashers and weavers unions. There has been no change in the wage scale in Fall River since 1908.

The New Bedford cotton manufacturers in a statement issued on Monday say that they not only refuse to advance wages, but they may curtail production and run but four days a week.

## PLAN PROPOSED FOR HARVARD TO AID BOSTON OPERA

Harvard may aid in the support of the Boston opera if the plan outlined in a communication in the Harvard Crimson today by John Reynolds of the law firm of Reynolds & Goodwin of New York is carried out. Mr. Reynolds was secretary of the class of 1907 at Harvard.

"It would seem as though the result might be worked out along the lines of a Harvard fund," he says, "the income of which should go to the support of the opera, together with a musical association within the university which men might join at a comparatively trifling cost which would give them the privilege of attending the opera on certain nights on a season ticket—a sort of a musical H. A. A."

It is proposed that a committee be formed at once to take up the subject.

## MR. ROOSEVELT IS TAKEN OFF JURY

MILWAUKEE, L. I.—It took less than three minutes for the elimination of Theodore Roosevelt as a prospective juror here today. His name was drawn out of the box when 12 men were needed to try the action of Michael Carmody, a boy who wants \$100,000 damages from the New York Central.

"We will excuse Mr. Roosevelt," said John J. Graham attorney for the plaintiff, wasting one of his five peremptory challenges. "Stand aside, you are excused," said the court.

## MUNICIPAL CONCERT TO BE GIVEN

Under the direction of the music department of the city of Boston, a concert will be held in the girls' Latin school, Huntington avenue, at 8 o'clock this evening, in which Miss Mary H. Shedy, pianist, Miss Olive W. Hilton, violinist, Miss Virginia Stickney, violinist and cellist, and Miss Mary Tracy, soprano, will take part.

## WAKEFIELD ANNIVERSARY SOON TO BE CELEBRATED

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Ten scenes illustrating the growth and the most important events in the history of this town from settlement in 1639 to the present time will be features of the historical pageant to be presented in the town hall Wednesday night under auspices of the Y. M. C. A. auxiliary. It will be one of a number of events to take place this year in celebration of the centennial of the town's incorporation as South Reading.

More than 100 people will take part, aside from the local military company, the high school cadets, representatives of the town government and representatives of five of the largest local industries. The scenes and the names of those who will participate follow:

"Granting of the Massachusetts Bay charter at Windsor castle: Charles R. White, Mrs. Charles E. Montague, Harry M. Wheeler, Mrs. Percival B. Evans, Mrs. J. Frank White, Percival B. Evans, John C. Church, Willis White, Howard White, Charles W. Metcalf, William S. King, Winfield I. McNeill.

"Purchase of land for 'Linn Village,' 1639: Elbridge C. Merrill, B. F. Miller, Ernest L. Potter, E. C. King, Miss Barbara Miller, Miss Alice L. Wiley, Charles Metcalf, W. S. King, W. I. McNeill.

"Gathering of the First Church, 1644": Ernest L. Chesbrough, H. E. Swift, W. S. King, Charles Metcalf, B. F. Miller, Mrs. Austin Rice, Mrs. Francis D. Taylor, W. I. McNeill, Mrs. Henry S. Bouve, Mrs. George E. Walker, Mrs. H. E. Swift, Miss Swift, Miss Helen Kimball, Miss Hazel Ryder.

"The Call to Lexington and Concord, 1775": Arthur G. Abbott, Walter Hallett, C. A. Beveridge, Mrs. Isabelle F. Stud-

ley, Miss Katherine Whitten, Miss Katherine Walton.

"After the War, 1787": Mrs. Albert W. Flint, Miss Isabelle Flint, Miss Grace White, Miss Nettie Savage, Miss Eleanor Cartland, Miss Lillian Edmonds, Miss Blanche Van Nostrand, J. Theodore Whitney, Albert E. Foster, Andrew Hutchinson, Marcus Beebe.

"Legislative Hearing on Setting Off of South Reading, 1812": Edward E. Lee, Albert L. Moore, A. C. MacMann, T. Frank Shea, William Farwell, C. J. Carlson.

"The Soldiers' Farewell, 1861": J. Frank White, Mrs. Henry Bouve, Ernest Heywood, Miss Katherine Doane, Miss Adeline Hall.

Drill by high school cadets with presentation of flag by Miss Gertrude Hutchinson of Lynnfield; cadet commander, Chester W. Griffin; cadets, E. Hazen Walton; Edward Bridge, George F. Gardner, Leon Horne, Robert Holmes, Jack Gordon, Dean Waldron, Raymond Griffin.

"South Reading Becomes Wakefield, 1868": Cyrus Wakefield, 3d, grand-nephew of Cyrus Wakefield who gave the town hall will present the keys to Richard Britton, Col. James F. Mansfield and John M. Cate, selectmen.

"The Apotheosis of Wakefield": Mrs. Cyrus Wakefield, Mrs. Charles H. LeRoy, Mrs. Warner V. Taylor.

The general committee in charge of the event is Mrs. C. B. Hall, Mrs. Selma S. White, Mrs. Elbridge C. Merrill, Mrs. G. I. Loomis, Mrs. Moses P. Parker, Mrs. Edwin N. Pike, Mr. W. O. Abbott, Mrs. George W. Kimball and Mrs. John C. Church. Mrs. Hall will be director, Mr. Merrill, musical director, and Leonard Withington, prolocutor.

## ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

### Today's Army Orders

Capt. E. J. Huebscher, retired, with his consent is assigned to active duty. Capt. S. O. Fuqua, twenty-third infantry, placed on the list of detached officers published March 11.

Capt. O. H. Dockery, Jr., infantry, is removed from list detached officers and assigned to twenty-third infantry.

Lieut. Col. R. D. Read, third cavalry, will proceed to Washington, D. C.

Leave granted Capt. G. McD. Weeks, commissary.

Col. O. R. Mitchell, orderly, will visit Ft. Monroe and Ft. Wool, Va., to make semi-annual inspection of the armament and fire control material.

Capt. H. G. Humphreys, medical corps, is relieved from Hot Springs, Ark. Maj. B. F. Cheatham, Q. M., is suspended for a period of one month from the time specified in order No. 15, Jan. 18, 1912, war department.

Leave granted First Lieutenant Robinson, sixteenth infantry.

Leave for eight days granted Second Lieut. A. Heinrich, C. A. C.

Leave for 10 days granted Maj. F. D. Webster, twentieth infantry. Lieut. Col. G. H. Sands, now attached to the thirtieth cavalry, assigned to that regiment.

Second Lieut. J. E. Daye, recently appointed from battalion sergeant-major, tenth infantry, will proceed to San Francisco and thence to Manila.

Second Lieut. C. M. Tuteur, Philippine scouts, will report to the commanding officers, Ft. Mott, N. J., for temporary duty.

Maj. A. Hamilton, C. A. C., will repair to this city for conference with the chief of C. A. C.

A board of officers is appointed to meet at the call of the president thereof at Chicago for the examination of such officers as may be ordered before it, to determine their fitness for promotion; detail, Col. E. E. Dravo, Col. L. M. Maus, Lieut. Col. G. B. Davis, Maj. H. E. Wilkins and Capt. P. L. Boyer, medical corps.

The following named officers will report to Col. E. E. Dravo at Chicago: Capt. M. J. Henry, commissary; Capt. F. H. Pomroy, commissary.

### Navy Orders

Lieutenant-Commander C. T. Owens, detached the West Virginia, to the Oregon as executive officer.

Lieutenant-Commander L. F. James, detached the West Virginia, to command the St. Louis.

Lieutenant-Commander Hilary Williams, to duty as executive officer the West Virginia.

Lieut. (junior grade) W. P. Beeher, detached the West Virginia, to the Oregon.

Ensign D. S. H. Howard, detached the West Virginia, home, wait orders.

Midshipmen J. A. Logan and H. F. Kingman, detached the West Virginia, to the Oregon.

Midshipmen Fred Walden and J. C. Thom, detached the West Virginia, to the Pennsylvania.

Asst Surgeon Roy Cuthbertson, detached the West Virginia, to the St. Louis.

Gunner G. C. Smith, detached the Pennsylvania, to the Oregon.

Machinist W. D. Dadd, detached the Philadelphia, to the Oregon.

Machinist C. S. Hansel, detached the Philadelphia, to the Raleigh.

Machinist J. A. Ward, detached the Philadelphia, to the St. Louis.

Carpenter H. P. McCarty, detached the Des Moines, home, wait orders.

Paymaster's Clerk H. A. Hooton, appointed a paymaster's clerk, duty the Pennsylvania.

### Revenue Cutter Orders

Third Lieut. of Engineers M. R. Daniels, preparatory orders to the Tahama.

First Lieut. L. T. Cutter, designated as a member of a board to design a medical

outfit for vessels of the revenue cutter service.

Second Lieut. E. D. Jones, detached from the Bear and ordered to the school of instruction, New London, Conn.; granted 30 days' leave of absence en route.

First Lieut. E. S. Addison detached from the Tahama and ordered to the Apache; granted 24 days' leave of absence en route.

Senior Capt. W. E. Reynolds granted 12 days' leave of absence.

Second Lieut. E. A. Coffin granted 20 days' leave of absence, commencing April 4, 1912.

Third Lieut. of Engineers A. E. Lukens detached from the Itasca and ordered to the Rush; granted three days' leave of absence en route.

Third Lieut. of Engineers H. J. Kerr, resignation accepted, to take effect April 1, 1912.

### Movements of Naval Vessels

Arrived—Sterling, at Newport News; Nashville, at Porto Plata; Utah, Cyclops and Panther, at Hampton Roads; Monterey, at Swatow; North Carolina and Birmingham, at Key West; Decatur, at Wuhu; Tallahassee, at Norfolk; E-1 and E-2, at Norfolk; Maryland, at Acapulco.

Sailed—Nashville, from Porto Plata for Santo Domingo City; Utah, from southern drill grounds for Hampton Roads; Panther, from Hampton Roads for New York; Arethusa, from Port Arthur, Tex., for Pensacola; Vermont, from Guantanamo for Norfolk; South Carolina, from Guantanamo for Norfolk; Tallahassee, from Tangier sound for Norfolk; Maryland, from Annapolis for Acapulco; Petrel, from Greytown for Kingston, via Bluefields; Nanshan, from Hongkong for Olapago.

### Navy Notes

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The battleships and the armored cruiser North Carolina have completed torpedo defense practice at Guantanamo bay. The destroyers engaged in torpedo practice and the Birmingham and the Salem exercised torpedoes. The second division of the fleet completed inspections under way, as did the fourth division. The Louisiana won the first squadron baseball championship. One hundred men qualified in the swimming tests.

Tests with a new type of fuse were conducted under the direction of the special board on naval ordnance on March 7 and 8 in Tangier sound, Chesapeake bay. Two 12-inch projectiles and eight four-inch shells were fired against the armor of the San Marcos and the unarmored part of the vessel.

## RECORD CATCH OF CODFISH IN PORT

With the arrival of the fishing schooner Massachusetts, Captain DeVine, at T wharf today, what is considered to be an record catch of codfish brought here for years, was recorded. The Massachusetts brought in 110,000 pounds of cod and 12,000 pounds of pollock. Thus she had not only the largest cod catch, but the largest single fare of the day.

Prices were much lower today than they have been for several days. It is thought that the total amount earned by the vessel will be about \$3000. Recently Capt. Clayton Morrissey brought in 96,000 pounds of cod, and some other fish, but prices were higher then and he stocked \$3480.03, the largest amount ever earned by a vessel in the haddock fishery. Each man on board the Arethusa, Captain Morrissey's boat, shared \$79.97 for 10 days' work.

### SENATOR DAVIS TELLS EXPENSES

WASHINGTON—The expenses of Senator Jeff Davis of Arkansas in his campaign for reelection to the Senate were filed with the secretary of the Senate today. The total amount was \$620.90.

## COMMITTEES REPORT ON MANY BILLS TO THE STATE SENATE

In the Senate this afternoon these reports of committees were read:

Public health—Leave to withdraw on petition of Frank F. Ernst to prohibit unregistered copartners in the drug store; to Edward G. Tobin on his petition for the election of members of the boards of registry in medicine, dentistry and pharmacy by popular vote.

Harbor and lands—Three resolves, to appropriate \$5000 for the erection of seven iron towers on the heights of Greylock reservation, \$1000 for markers on Greylock reservation, \$1000 to complete a survey on Greylock reservation, respectively.

Mercantile affairs—Leave to withdraw to Mayor Barry of Cambridge and other petitioners for legislation to permit cities and towns to construct and maintain conduits for carrying wires and the transmission of electricity. Representatives Bates, Piper and Breath of the House dissent.

Banks and banking—A resolve that the attorney-general, bank commissioner and commissioner of corporations be a commission to investigate the advisability of further legislation for the protection of citizens in regard to the sale of stocks, bonds and securities and to report on or before the second Wednesday in January, 1913, to the General Court.

Cities—Reference to next General Court of the petition of C. H. Brown that the charter of Medford be revised.

A bill to authorize the city of Fitchburg to borrow \$64,000 on 10 years loan to reimburse its trust funds.

A bill to provide that the school committee of New Bedford shall consist of the mayor—ex-officio—and six members, the term of office of the latter to be three years.

Liquor law—Leave to withdraw on petition of William A. Loud for a board of excise commissioners of the commonwealth; also leave to withdraw to Representative Fred W. Ford on his petition for licensing boards to be appointed by the Governor.

Senator Mack of North Adams asked for the suspension of the twelfth joint rule to admit a resolve that \$10,000 be expended under direction of the state board of charity to aid certain societies.

Senator Ross of New Bedford offered the petition of Russell A. Wood and the Militant Progressive Republican Club in aid of the resolve for the reclamation of wet lands.

Cities—A bill to create the board of highway commissioners of the city of Brockton.

## PITTSBURGH COAL PRICES ADVANCE

PITTSBURGH—Coal for Ohio delivery has been advanced 50 cents a ton. In the Pittsburgh district today's coal prices were from 155 to 255 per cent higher than a week ago and it was predicted today quotations will shortly reach \$1.60 per ton, as compared with \$1.05 on March 1. This is due to the great demand for coal both East and West.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa.—Coal mined in North Cambria county and offered for sale by contractors whose entire output is not contracted for is costing \$2.50 a ton today, with the prediction that in another week the figure would be \$3.

## WAKEFIELD MAKES APPROPRIATIONS

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Appropriations of \$209,679 were made at the opening session of the spring town meeting last night. Increases in salaries of \$300 for the assessors, \$100 for the clerk of the selectmen, \$150 for the janitor of the town hall and \$185 for the auditors were voted.

The need of a new high school building was urged with the result that the town voted to have a committee of seven appointed to investigate crowded conditions and report at the fall town meeting.

## SOUTH BARRE OPERATIVES QUIT

BARRE, Mass.—Nearly 700 employees of the Barre Wool Combing Company's plant at South Barre walked out on a strike Monday. R. G. Thompson, superintendent of the mill, says that the strikers stopped without any notice and without making any demands whatsoever.

At a meeting of the strikers Monday night it was decided to ask for an increase of 15 per cent in pay and a 54-hour week. They are not organized, but it is understood that they have sent for a union organizer to come here today.

## RAILROAD MEN TO BE CLUB GUESTS

Representatives of the Grand Trunk system, the Canadian Pacific, New Haven, Boston & Albany and Boston & Maine will be guests with state and city officials of the Traffic Club of New England at its first annual dinner tonight at the Hotel Somerset.

Timothy E. Byrnes, vice-president of the New Haven, will occupy the chair as president of the club.

### DORCHESTER WOMEN CELEBRATE

Dorchester Woman's Club celebrates its twentieth birthday today at Whiton hall. A musical and dramatic matinee will be given.

## Two Time-Saving Advantages of Buying Your Smallwares Here

*In Our Conveniently Located Smallwares Section, Near the Washington Street Entrance*

**Advantage No. 1**—We carry two complete stocks in our great Smallwares Store—the assortment and variety of one section being duplicated in another section immediately adjoining, thus accommodating twice as many patrons at one time.

**Advantage No. 2**—The countless articles in our Smallwares and Notions Store are so arranged here that a patron can buy everything needed in such goods of one saleswoman—thus doing away with the annoyance so common elsewhere of going from one clerk to another and from one part of the counter to another before completing her purchases.

*Both These Advantages Make for Quick and Comfortable Shopping—and Are Appreciated by Thousands of New England Women*

## Jordan Marsh Company

New England's Largest and Most Progressive Store

## IN THE REALMS OF MUSIC

### MRS. R. J. HALL'S CONCERT

At Mrs. Hall's orchestral concert, at Jordan hall Monday night, a program of considerable importance to musical Boston was given. Edmond Clement of the Boston Opera Company, was the singer of the evening. The orchestra was under the direction of Mr. Longy of the Symphony orchestra. Alfred De Voto was the accompanist and Homer Humphrey the organist. Mrs. Hall played the saxophone part in the two numbers scored for that instrument.

The program: Rapsodie "Viehnose," Schmitt; "Poeme Elegique," Gaudier; son, "Adieu a la foret," Bruneau (from the opera "L'Attaque du Moulin"); "Poeme de la foret," symphonie, Roussel; "Siberia," Woollett; songs, "Les bereaux," Faure; "Mai," Hahn; "Aimons-nous," Saint-Saens; "Ouvre tes yeux bleus," Massenet; "Petite Suite," Roger-Ducasse.

All except the "Siberia" and Mr. Clement's last group of songs were "first times" in Boston. The Viennese rhapsody and the "Poeme Elegique" may be passed over without much comment, but the song from the opera of Bruneau and the symphony of Roussel not so quickly.

The latter composition is the work of a man of abundant musical ideas and evident facility in the use of his orchestral colors. The work is frankly descriptive in the first movement and to that extent is lacking in musical interest, but in the last two movements—"Un soir d'ete" and "Faunes et dryades" there is tone painting that will assure the symphony of a rehearsing. M. Roussel was a pupil and co-worker with Vincent d'Indy.

In the beautiful song from Bruneau's opera Mr. Clement revealed powers unexpected to those that have heard him for two seasons, both in the depth of dramatic pathos and tonally. For the encore that was demanded Mr. Clement sang Cesar Franck's "Panis Angelicus," scored for cello, harp and organ.

The striking "Siberia" in which is described the passing of a convoy of exiles on the way to Siberia, with the mournful songs given to the saxophone, played by Mrs. Hall, was again heard. This composition was composed and dedicated to the soloist as, also, was the "Poeme Elegique."

The "Petite Suite" by Roger-Ducasse, is a charming miniature, brilliantly orchestrated.

After Mr. Clement's group of four songs he was forced to sing again and again and with characteristic good nature responded with Debussy's "Barcarole," Emile Passard's "L'Adieu" and the favorites, "En Passant par la Lorraine" and De la Rochelle's "Les Filles."

## ACTION ON PEACE TREATIES CAUSES REGRET IN FRANCE

NEW YORK—The action of the United States Senate on the question of arbitration treaties is regarded in semi-official circle in France as tantamount to their virtual rejection, says a Paris message to the New York Herald.

There is some hope, however, that new negotiations may be begun and that at a later period the United States Senate may restore the general arbitration treaties with Great Britain and France to a form which will be of value.

## AMUNDSEN DEBTS WILL BE PAID BY HIS COUNTRYMEN

NEW YORK—It is announced in a Christiania message to the New York Herald that Capt. Roald Amundsen's debts on account of his south polar expedition amount to \$18,000.

A special committee which has been appointed has sent out an appeal to Norwegians to subscribe this amount so as to enable the committee to cable to Captain Amundsen at Hobart that his debts have been paid.

Later a national subscription for the benefit of the explorer will be opened.

## THREE CHURCHES OFFERED SOCIETY THAT LOST HOME

Three church edifices near the Clarendon Street Baptist church, a landmark which was partially destroyed by fire last night, have been offered for use to the congregation of the damaged church.

They are the First Presbyterian church on Warren avenue, the Warren Avenue Baptist church and the Union Congregational church at West Canton street and Columbus avenue. A meeting will be held at the home of the Rev. James A. Francis, pastor, at 61 St. Botolph street this evening to choose one of the places offered.

"The problem is," said the Rev. Mr. Francis, "what shall be done with the training school which meets five days a week. There is a week's vacation just now but something will have to be done before next week. It is probable that something will be decided at the meeting this evening, which the dean of the school will attend."

The fire started in the Clarendon street front last night. The loss will probably be about \$30,000. The greatest damage was done to the roof and the auditorium, which was practically destroyed. The loss is covered by insurance.

The fire had been burning half an hour before it broke up a meeting of Christian Endeavorers. Thirty-five members of the society, gathered in the vestry, did not know of the blaze until warned by men who ran in from the street, having seen flames in the church above.

## PACKERS URGE DISCHARGE MOTION

CHICAGO—Government attorneys concluded their argument Monday on motion by the defense that Judge Carpenter take the packers' case from the jury and discharge the 10 defendants. Today the defense will close its argument in support of the motion and it is expected that Judge Carpenter will give his decision without delay.

### OSCEOLA CANNOT MEET

LANSING, Mich.—Judge Wiest has issued an order restraining Osceola from holding its annual meeting on Thursday next. Application for the order was made by Charles M. Turner and others, stockholders in Michigan, who were actively opposed to the consolidation plan a year ago.

## All Classes of Readers Find

Something Worth While  
in the Special Pages of

## The Saturday Monitor

Workers  
Thinkers, Talkers  
Mechanics, Artists, Writers  
Actors, Playgoers, Teachers, Students, Motorists  
Sport-Lovers, Musicians, Public Officials,  
Business Men, Housewives  
Girls, Boys

EVERY ONE OF THEM SPECIALLY  
CONSIDERED IN PLANNING THE

## MONITOR SATURDAY



# FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

## PRETTY NEGLIGEE FOR CHILD

*Kimono made in two pieces joined at back*

THE simple kimono is one much liked for little girls. It suits childish figures and childish needs and it is easy to make. This one means only the back and underarm seams and will be found appropriate for all materials that are adapted to garments of the sort. It is made from one of the pretty Japanese crepes with bands of silk, but washable materials include a very interesting variety, and light weight flannels and the like are much used. Some of the new challis are woven in Japanese effects and make very pretty and attractive kimonos.

The kimono is made in two pieces joined at the back. The sleeves make a part of it. The band is joined to the front and neck edges and is rolled over to form the collar. The long sleeves are gathered into bands.

For the eight-year size will be required 4½ yards of material 27 or 36, 2½ yards 41 inches wide with 1¼ yards 21 or 27 inches wide for the trimming.

The pattern, No. 7329, cut in sizes for girls of six, eight, 10 and 12 years of age can be bought at any May Manton agency or will be sent by mail. Address 102 West Thirty-Second street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

## SUGAR STIFFENS

When veils are washed at home they usually come out quite limp and flimsy, says the Minneapolis Tribune. To give them stiffness, add a pinch of sugar to the rinse water.

## DARK BLUE TAFFETA FROCKS

*New models show great variety in detail*

SMART dressmakers are now mustering all their forces for the adornment and diversification of the taffeta frock, particularly of the dark blue taffeta frock. There are, of course, great possibilities of variety in the myriad hues shot taffetas provided for feminine appareling; but many women, either from necessity or choice, will content themselves with admiring these as they appear when worn by others. A fabric so cool, so light and so dust shedding as taffeta will naturally be most generally attractive in the one color—dark blue—which is now recognized as being the smartest, the most practical and at the same time the most universally becoming one which the dyers have so far been able to produce.

An examination of only a few of the new blue taffeta gowns reveals a surprising amount of variety in detail, according to the New York Tribune. This is apparent in the finishing of the top of the corsage, and is of especial interest there because this part of a gown has so much to do with making it becoming or unbecoming. Three different models, taken quite at random from a large collection, show one high neck and two entirely different styles of round neck.

The high neck is formed by a shallow yoke and boned stock of white tulle, over which is a plaited collar of black tulle. The latter is wide enough to cover the yoke and extend an inch or two over the taffeta corsage, and is attached to a narrow band of black tulle, which stands out sharply against the white of the stock.

Of the round necks, one has a wider

collar effect at the back produced by an arrangement of two or three bias taffeta frills, and finished at the top by a narrow fall of lace; in front are two lace covered revers, opening nearly to the waist over a vest of plain cream colored tulle. Although the vest wears a certain air of simplicity, this is not altogether genuine, for, small as it is, considerable ingenuity and skill has gone into its construction. Down through the center, simulating an opening, is a row of scallops worked with heavy mercerized cotton, and in each scallop is a small white pearl button. The buttons have four holes and are sewed on with black thread in such a way as to make four little black lines radiating from each of the four holes to the outer edge. The top of the vest is bound with white satin and in the center is a smart little black satin bow.

The second round neck, which is on one of the simpler gowns, has a round yoke of horizontally tucked tulle, a continuation of the underblouse, which may be seen through a corsage made partly of blue chiffon. This yoke is finished with a narrow, flat tulle plaiting, on the upper edge of which is another novel button arrangement. Tiny white pearl buttons are sewn on at intervals with pink thread, and these are connected by two rows of hand stitches done in the same color. There is another pretty touch of color in the little cluster of satin flowers, in mauve, rose, pink and canary, which hides the closing of the yoke. The top of the corsage below the yoke is outlined by the second narrow plaiting, this time of blue chiffon.

## PANNIERS AND SPIRAL SKIRTS

*Two features of the year's spring styles*

PANNIERS as they will be made this spring are not of stiff material, but of soft, filmy stuff like gauze and brocade and marquisette, that cling closely to the figure and do not really give a pannier effect. One could not rest any small article on these new draperies because of their stiff extension at the waist line as in olden days; they are now drawn downward from the waist, run across the figure in a cutaway line and are looped up or knotted at the back well below the knee.

There are so many styles of these panniers already in use in Paris that we are sure to have a variation of them here when spring starts. After all, new as they sound, the pannier of today is evolved from the pannier of over a year ago, writes Anne Rittenhouse in the New York Times.

The fashion never made its appearance in America at that time and it was not general in Paris, but I remember a frock made by one of the distinguished designers in Paris, who has not a great house herself, but who often brings out the newest things for the other houses, which had these panniers from the waist over the hips and tied into a large square bow at the back.

It was very much admired in America, but was not copied, as it was a distinct change from the prevailing underdraped skirt. One or two fashions were made after this model during the winter, but it remained for the present openings in Paris to bring the pannier into strong public notice and get it into the hands of the wholesalers and retail shops.

This trick of the French dressmakers is very interesting, and few people really work it out except those who must deal with these houses every month. They repeat upon a certain style for two or three seasons before it really becomes popular and almost as soon as America makes it known to

masses and classes alike Paris drops it. If one analyzes this situation, however, there is no reason to feel unhappy about it, because we are not in Paris, and the fact that we are behind their times should not in the least dishearten us. Didn't Emerson say that no book was worth reading until it was two years old?—and we might say that we are really discriminating in fashions because we do not take them up in their initiation in Paris.

The spiral skirt was brought out by Drecol last summer, and it did not receive the meed of popularity he thought it deserved, so, as the cables tell us, he introduced it again at his openings this week. One of the best of the new models is of black chiffon over striped taffeta, with the spiral effect arranged in broad, loose folds of black taffeta. There is a high boned girdle—you know, the new ones are six inches deep—at the waist line, and the blouse has a fichu of white silk mull edged with silk fringe and a V-shaped gimp of white shadow lace. The sleeves are long—that is, they come below the elbow—and are quite loose, and around them, carrying out the spiral idea, are narrow folds of the black satin.

The top of the white lace stock, by the way, has a two-inch turnover of hemstitched black chiffon. Mark this trick, for it is a clever and fashionable trick. It is not only an economy that every woman should indulge in, for it keeps the collar clean, but it is a striking touch to the costume.

## DENIM RUGS

Rugs woven of denim, in many pretty colors, are to be found in the shops. There are several patterns in striped and mixed colorings. These are especially nice for summer use, whether for cottage or porch.—Indianapolis News

## TRIED RECIPES

**APPLES FRIED IN BATTER**  
BEAT three eggs well, add a tablespoonful of sugar and three of flour, slice the apples, dip them in the batter and fry in butter. Take them up, sprinkle with powdered sugar and serve hot.

**CREOLE BAKED APPLES**  
Core and pare the apples and put them into a baking dish with a little sugar, water and lemon juice, and bake until tender, but not broken. Remove to a serving dish, fill the centers with jelly or marmalade, and pour the liquid from the baking dish over them. Beat the whites of two eggs till dry and add gradually, two tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar; one fourth teaspoonful of lemon extract and half a teaspoonful of vanilla. Put this meringue on top of the apples, and bake in a moderate oven eight minutes.

**RICE AND APPLES**  
Core and peel sufficient medium-sized apples to fill a deep dish, and boil whole until tender in a light sirup made of a pound of sugar and a cupful of water boiled together for 10 minutes. Boil until soft a quarter of a pound of rice in milk, and dry, not boiled till pasty. Put a thin layer of the rice in a deep dish. Then carefully lay around the edge the boiled apples, afterward filling the center with the rice. Set in a hot oven until the apples turn reddish and the rice browns slightly, then serve with custard sauce or cream and sugar.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

**ONION SOUP**  
Eight middling-sized onions, three ounces of butter, a tablespoonful of rice flour, salt and pepper to taste, one teaspoonful of powdered sugar, thickening of butter and flour, two quarts of water. Cut the onions small, put them in the stewpan with the butter, and fry them well; mix the rice flour smoothly with the water, add the onions, seasoning and sugar, and simmer till tender. Thicken with butter and flour and serve. It is better to rub the soup through a sieve. Spanish onions make the best soup.

**MOCK DUCK**  
Take a round of beefsteak, season with salt and pepper; prepare a dressing as for turkey, spread over the steak, roll and stew it up; fasten three or four slices of fat pork on the roll with tooth picks; put in the oven, and roast. Baste often. This dish is hard to distinguish from duck.

**SCALLOPED POTATOES**  
Peel and slice small potatoes, wash and place a layer of them in a baking dish; season with salt and pepper, and put small bits of butter on the top. Continue these layers until the dish is full. Then pour in enough milk to almost cover the potatoes, put in the oven, and bake for three quarters of an hour.—Philadelphia Times.

## HOME HELPS

Don't handle the dough any more than necessary when making biscuits, doughnuts or cookies. The more you handle it the tougher it will become.

Wipe off screens with a duster each morning and beat with a soft brush. The beating should be done lightly in order that the wire be not bulged.

Heat your plates before putting hot pies on them when first taken from the oven. The hot pies on cold plates causes a sweat that makes soggy undercrust.

Don't put the salt into cold milk when making a custard. Put the salt in after the milk has been scalded; otherwise the custard will separate as though curdled.

One teaspoonful of flavoring, extract is the proportion for one plain loaf of cake, and one quarter of a pound of salt pork for a pint of Boston baked beans.—New Haven Journal Courier.

## MODES IN BRIEF

Many blouses of white crepe de chine and satin are relieved by a touch of color.

Bright plaids and mixed woolen materials trimmed with plain cloth in a contrasting color will be used for children's dresses and coats.

Ribbon trimming on hats of straw and taffeta will be used more than any other.

Laces are combined with damasks and velvets to make dainty bags for "dress-up" occasions.—Philadelphia Times.

Gathered backs are appearing in many of the new skirts of soft materials. This is contrary to the present fashion of the panel and plain habit backs, but the gathers are so cleverly held in place that the lines are just as slender.—Newark News.

## LATEST NECKWEAR

Soft, lace effects are the latest styles in neckwear. Flatly plaited plastrons of lace trimmed net are mounted on high crushed stocks of net, says Today's Magazine. A narrow black velvet band is at the base of the collar, and there is a tiny velvet pump bow in the front. Large collars of fine handkerchief linen, exquisitely hand-embroidered, are trimmed with Irish or point de Venise lace. Silk fringe and velvet ribbons trim large collars made in fichu style.

## SMALL LEAKS OF A HOUSEHOLD

*Many may be stopped by a little care*

IN AN article in the Washington Herald concerning the small leaks of the household, the little foxes which ravage our domestic vines, Marion Harland says:

How about that soup-meat from which you say "all the good has been cooked"? Recall the fact that the well-known "bouillie" of the French—the most marvelous culinary experts and economists we know—is nothing more nor less than the boiled meat from which their pot-au-feu and their bouillon are made. They do not throw away the meat with the assertion that it is worthless after boiling it for soup. They put with it some of the liquor in which it was cooked, add vegetables and seasoning, and make a savory dish fit for the table of any one. Suppose you try this.

Exercise the same care with other leftovers of food. Nothing is too small to be worth keeping. A tablespoonful of tomatoes or of peas or of beans, a little rice, a cold boiled potato, odds and ends of this sort—none of them is too trifling to go into a salad or to enrich a soup or to make a part of a savory compound which will help out at luncheon or dinner. The despised cheese parings may be ground up and saved for macaroni or some dish au gratin.

Stale cake, like stale bread, has many uses, either by itself or in combination with something else. The tablespoonful of preserves left in the bottom of the jar need not be "eaten to save it," but put aside to spread on bread for a child's lunch; the left-over of preserves or dessert will help to give character to a cornstarch or rice or bread pudding. Orange and lemon peel may be thrown in cold water to be candied or preserved for future service, fresh fruit which will not keep may be stewed, even if there is only a little of it.

I know several housekeepers who do not disdain to add to their store of jellies

and jams, a jar at a time, by putting up the fruit left from a meal—fruit that will not last overnight. It is practically no trouble to put it over the fire and cook it so that it will keep.

Don't waste milk. I have been in households where sour milk was thrown away. If you do not have need for it in biscuits, or corn bread, or gingerbread, or some one of the many other recipes where sour milk is called for, use it in pot cheese, which will keep for several days, and is good with bread, with crackers and jam or cake, or in salad.

You are wasting when you do not take care of the commodities you have, when bread gets stale on your hands because it is not properly wrapped, when milk sours because it has been left in the hot kitchen, when crackers grow damp and musty because they are kept in a paper bag instead of in a tin. All the provisions that go bad before they can be used are just so much loss, and show your extravagance in buying, your inattention in caring for them, or your heedlessness in planning their use. Perhaps you do not call yourself wasteful, but stop and think. Is there any other word which describes the condition?

What care do you take of your household linen? Do you watch for every break and mend it as soon as it comes? Do you look over your worn napkins and tablecloths before they go to the wash and put in the starch that may save a hole? Do you cut over tablecloths which are too badly worn for their proper use and convert them into fish napkins and doilies to lay under baked potatoes and the like? Do you turn your sheets as they become thin in the center and make wash cloths out of the towels that are badly broken and catch up the hemstitched border of the towels themselves as soon as it begins to go?

Look out for all the tiny leaks and stop them.

## GUARDING WELFARE OF YOUTH

*Need of providing proper means of amusement*

AN unusual interest in the welfare of our youth has been displayed of late. The problem of safeguarding their leisure hours is a vital one. As one educator says: "It becomes a question, not only of exercise and recreation, but of morality and public concern." Hours of play of young children are fully as important to their well-being as their hours of study. The social instinct is well developed in children. They are gregarious animals and are fond of herd together. There is overcrowding in every large town and city, and the conditions under which many children exist are deplorable. The crying need for places suitable for children to play in has been met in part by the Playground Association. This need appealed at once to every thinking person. For years we have known that the streets were not the proper places for children to play in, neither were our beautiful and well-kept parks. The need called for a place specially equipped for this purpose.

Last year, in our city, says a writer for Suburban Life, several of the largest school yards were used as public playgrounds. They were provided with seesaws, swings, ladders, piles of sand, toboggans, etc. A corps of teachers was impressed into the service who supervised, proposed games, and told stories. This system of organized play was a great success with us. Swarms of young boys and girls from the tenement section, as well as hosts of others from the better parts of the city, came daily to these public playgrounds, and were kept busy, happy, and, for the time being, out of mischief.

While the public playground answers the question of proper social life for the strictly juvenile class of boys and girls, there is another class of high school age for whom this problem is still unsolved. It has been stated by President Gulick, of the Playground Association, that nearly one half our American girls between the ages of 12 and 20 find their social recreation on the street. The public playground does not appeal to high school boys and girls. They do not like to mingle with the pupils of the grade schools. They feel the immense dignity and importance of their position. They assume the airs and ape the faults of grown-ups to a degree that is ludicrous. It is the duty of parents to find out where their children spend their leisure hours. One of the finest school superintendents in our state made this pertinent remark: "The parent, as well as the teacher, should inquire not only 'What lessons are my children learning?' but also, 'What lives are they living?'"

Can we in any way safeguard the avenues for social enjoyment and recreation? This might be done, if in every large town and city there were a rigid censorship of the various places of amusement. The motion picture with its fascinating, realistic possibilities, might be made into a tremendous power for good. The drama could easily be the means of educating the masses, and lifting them to a higher level. The theater might just as well present clean plays, or "plays with a message," as to give us the reverse.

Embroidery done in bright colors on cotton voile dresses is fashionable for children.

## COVERS FOR COSTLY QUILTS

*Protection often needed and easily made*

EVERY housekeeper will instantly appreciate the advantage of having an easily adjusted and easily handled cover to protect the extra quilt or blanket which is usually put at the foot of a bed in a guest room. These expensive covers of eiderdown and silk or of delicately bordered white wool pick up most of the dust, which ultimately ruins them, because the guest allows them to fall upon the floor or throws them across the back of a chair close to a window when going to bed, but were some sort of cover provided for this extra quilt or blanket he or she would make a point of using it.

These ornamental covers are of two sorts, says the New York Herald. The one which is easiest to make calls for a 27-inch wide strip of material of the same length as the width of whatever kind of bed—single, three quarter or double—it is to decorate. Any of the fine quality of cretonnes will answer nicely, and so will some of the new double faced curtain materials of light and supple printed linen of vivid tones, the bordered cotton tapestries in white, figured with blue or red, the hand blocked linens and cotton taffetas in old English and Persian patterns, and the coarse jutes in soft solid color tones that are bordered with fancy coarse net motifs cut from an allover pattern.

Covers of any one of these fabrics are in themselves so ornamental that no trimming is needed for them beyond the

cotton gimp which edges their four sides and the four cordage loops, which, set at intervals along one long edge, fit over large crocheted cotton buttons set on the opposite side. Of course if a girl wishes to make a very handsome quilt cover she may use flowered India silk and line it with taffeta to give it body, or she may use sateen as a foundation and over it place a layer of pink, blue, green or yellow satin, decorating the center with a pattern worked out with cut-work lace motifs and medallions and along the two narrow sides run insertions of a matching mesh.

If the cover is designed to match a bedspread of lace, embroidered linen or lingerie materials it may be made to accord with them, provided that it is tacked to a substantial foundation, as otherwise the weight of the extra coverlets will cause the outer side to split.

For the second part of the coverlet receptacle a funnel shaped box of papier mache or wood fiber must be purchased at an upholsterer's and any of the cover materials suitable for the flat case stretched over it so tightly that there is no possibility of a wrinkle. This box has an aperture at its back into which the extra coverings may be readily shoved if they are properly rolled, and whatever decorations are put upon it are applied to the side which is uppermost when the bed is made, with all of its belongings in position.

THERE are 5987 brands of Vanilla Extracts manufactured in the United States. Why risk spoiling your desserts with 5986 of these when you know that

## Burnett's Vanilla

with its purity and delicious flavor will satisfy you absolutely.

JOSEPH BURNETT COMPANY,  
BOSTON, MASS.



"The Crowning Attribute of Lovely Woman is Cleanliness"

A woman's personal satisfaction in looking charming and dainty is doubled when she knows everything about her is exquisitely clean.

**Naïd Dress Shields**

are thoroughly agreeable to the most delicate skin; are absolutely free from rubber, with its disagreeable odor; can be easily and quickly sterilized by immersing in boiling water for a few seconds only. They are preferred by well-gowned women of refined taste.

At stores or sample pair on receipt of 25c. Every pair guaranteed.

A handsome colored reproduction of this beautiful Naïd Dress Shield drawing on heavy paper, 11x14 inches, sent for 10 cents. No advertising.

The C. E. CONOVER CO., Mfrs.  
101 Franklin St., New York

The World too Often Is  
Carried Away With Results and Little Notes the

## Steps to Achievement

When a giant task is done—an engineering feat, a masterful sculpture, a wonderful canvas—public praise of the thing itself is often the ruling sentiment. The concrete thing, however, is but the full expression of unseen, patient, persistent, consecrated work. Without these qualities steadily molding and building the ideal in view, the finished work which is so widely applauded would not have the merit to earn general public appreciation. Rather would it be mediocre, if not commonplace. Then, where serious and earnest effort is put forth in any pursuit whatsoever, it is the unseen work which makes the thing seen so strong, persuasive and appealing.

In the economic world, advertising is rapidly becoming as necessary as it is a constructive power. Its importance can be gauged when it is recalled that \$2,000,000 is spent daily in publicity—considerably over half a billion dollars a year. The seen results of this vast investment—for the right kind of advertising is an investment—are plain to all. The unseen, cumulative results of clean and honest advertising are beyond one's grasp. But it remains a fact that the potential value of publicity is fairly shown in the large and immediate response to honest offerings universally. It also is plain that the patient, persistent and reputable advertiser who is investing his appropriation in the right quarters—where he has the attention and interest of the good-living and wise-spending public, is bound to reap the reward of good advertising, and he is, as well, doing much good for his business that he cannot see today, tomorrow, or perhaps this year. But his constant touch with the buying public is educative and his advertising is coming to the attention of many new readers and buyers during a year.

The Monitor is daily adding to its readers and subscribers and it is taken by a class of readers who appreciate good things, buy good things and who are strongly in favor of spending their money with the advertisers who use their favorite paper. They know they can rely on Monitor advertising.

Both the immediate and cumulative results of Monitor advertising are satisfying a large number of successful advertisers.

## WINDOWS EASED

If windows stick and are hard to open, the difficulty can be remedied by pouring a teaspoonful of melted lard between the frame and casing and rubbing a little on the rope.—Minneapolis Tribune.

## HOT POLISH

To render all brass articles like new, warm the article to be cleaned in the oven and have the paste of salt and lemon juice as hot as you can handle, and the result will surprise you and save rubbing.—Today's Magazine.

## DRESSY SUIT SKIRT

The suit skirt is narrow, and is made with straight lines. Overlapping panels, both front and back, are replacing the loose, straight panels of the winter models. Slashed hems are seen; the skirt having them, however, is always mounted on a petticoat of the same color, says Today's Magazine. A skirt of a dressy suit on an afternoon gown has a slight drapery which gives the skirt the effect of being wider, but the width around the hem is as narrow as ever.

Cookie cutters of aluminum with adjustable wooden handles are very easily kept clean.—Newark News.



## ABSOLUTE EQUALITY NEW NATIONAL IDEAL OF TURKEY, SAYS TALAAT BEY

Former Minister for Interior, Now Head of Posts and Telegraphs, Explains the Position of the Government

### DEFENDS HIS PARTY

Having been minister of the interior at the time of the troubles in Albania, Talaat Bey, the new minister of posts and telegraphs in Turkey, is one of the leading figures of the government. In the following special interview with a representative of The Christian Science Monitor, the minister expresses the opinion that force is necessary in dealing with the provinces of Turkey under the republican regime.

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—The new postoffice situated in Stamboul affords a great contrast to many of the old buildings in Constantinople. It was here that a representative of The Christian Science Monitor found Talaat Bey, late minister for the interior, who had just taken over his duties as minister of posts and telegraphs. Talaat Bey was unusually busy, but was, nevertheless, glad to welcome his visitor, who bore a letter of introduction from his excellency, Assim Bey, the minister for foreign affairs.

Strikingly simple, Talaat Bey's office is situated some two stories up in this fine building. On the ground floor, the ordinary work of a central postoffice is carried on, so that the minister can easily keep in touch with his subordinates and give such attention as is required to the numerous questions that are referred to him for decision.

Echoing the feeling of Mahmud Shevket Pasha, Talaat Bey said, on learning the object of the Monitor representative's visit to Constantinople, that it would be an excellent thing if he could spare the time to penetrate the interior, and learn for himself something of what was actually happening, so as to be in a better position to present the actual facts of the case to the public.

In reply to a question as to what might be termed the general purport of the establishment of the constitution, Talaat Bey said, "It means absolute equality (égalité absolue) in our country: that is, equal rights for all." One could not fail to be struck by this statement which signified so much, for the establishment of a system of government which stands for freedom instead of oppression, for liberty of thought and speech instead of the despotic tyranny of former years, a tyranny so great that the very resources of the nation have been crippled.

### Albania Action Defended

Referring to the situation in Albania, Talaat Bey, who, it will be remembered, was minister for the interior at the time the 50,000 troops were despatched, explained that "the troops referred to were mixed, and the majority drawn from Trebizond and Angora."

"I admit," he continued, "that they did not behave as it was hoped they would, but it goes without saying that such mistakes as were made were committed against the wish of the government. The main object of this expedition was to collect rifles and restore or-



Street scene in Constantinople showing Turks drawing water at a fountain

der, and, as a result, no fewer than 400,000 weapons were handed in."

It is interesting to note, in view of the numerous accusations of apathy and indifference brought against the Turkish officials, that Talaat Bey then proceeded to say:

"I proposed that Parliament should vote a sum of £20,000 to be spent in repairing the houses of the people in Albania and in carrying out general improvements. In addition to this sum, a further £20,000 would," he added, "be required to settle the vendetta trouble in Albania."

Questioned as to the details of this vendetta, he explained that, "It is not generally known how very common vendetta is in that part of the country. The government is, however, determined to do all that is possible to stamp it out, and it will interest you to know that there is a means whereby all existing difficulties of this description can be settled—that is, by the payment of certain sums of money. There is, in fact, a veritable tariff. In the case of a man having been killed, the vendetta may be terminated on the payment of £250; whereas, if a man has been merely wounded, the sum required is £25. The most careful inquiries have been made, and we have ascertained that a sum of no less than £230,000 will be required to terminate the existing quarrels of that nature."

### Disarming Is Discussed

"Is the collecting of rifles considered to be the first necessary step towards the restoration of order?" it was asked.

"Yes, most certainly," Talaat Bey replied. "It is imperative that the people should be first disarmed, for until this step is taken, it will be impossible to undertake the building of railways, and the construction of roads. With regard to the carrying out of the improvements mentioned, we have been prevented from doing what we hoped, owing partly to the lack of money and men, and partly, also, owing to the present war. You must remember, too, that it is not in Albania alone that we have been busily



(Specially signed for The Christian Science Monitor)

TALAAT BEY

Turkish minister of posts and telegraphs

engaged in disarming the people, but in Roumelia and Macedonia as well. It was here the Macedonian committee urged the people not to give up their arms. As a result of this, disturbances took place, which resulted in some 2000 peasants fleeing in terror to Bulgaria, where they remained for some time."

In reply to a question as to whether it was absolutely necessary to resort to force in order to restore order, the minister declared that it was the greatest mistake to suppose that any other methods would have been successful. "If you knew the country and the people," he insisted, "you would readily understand what I mean, and I would add that if force is not employed, it will never be possible to establish peace in these countries. The people must first be disarmed and then, gradually, as they become better educated and are provided with means of communication and a good gendarmerie, it will be seen that the employment of force will no longer be necessary. In Albania itself, the people have never paid taxes, nor have they been subjected to military service, and this applies to Hauran as well."

"Hauran," he explained, "is a province of Arabia in the neighborhood of Syria. In many ways it resembles Switzerland, being very mountainous and at the same time fertile. Here there are two races which are generally at war. These people, being of a bellicose disposition, and always armed, think nothing of using their weapons against the government when so disposed."

"Here, however, as elsewhere, we have been endeavoring to inaugurate reforms, by taking a census, and by instituting small taxes for the purpose of obtaining revenue to be used solely for local purposes. We had hoped that the use of force would not have been necessary here, and we waited patiently as long as was reasonable, namely, a whole year, after which, since no taxes were paid, nor were any signs of improvement visible, we were compelled to despatch troops to disarm the people. The result of this effort to institute reforms was a rising of the tribes which resulted in the slaying of one man, and it was this which compelled us ultimately to despatch an armed force."

It was then asked if any changes of special interest had been made nearer home and in Constantinople itself.

"It will, I am sure, interest you to know that we expect in the near future to grant a general amnesty to as many of the offenders, political and otherwise, as is possible in the interests of the country, and you may expect to hear that this general amnesty has been proclaimed within the next two months."

Referring to the opposition to the

## PLAYHOUSE NEWS

### "GYPSY LOVE"

Tremont theater—"Gypsy Love," a romantic opera by Franz Lehar, book by Harry B. and Robert B. Smith, from the German of Willner and Bodansky, with Miss Marguerita Sylva as prima donna.

Drawn by reports of the success of this work in other places, and by the reputation of its composer, a very large audience went to the Tremont Monday night. That they were repaid the enthusiasm of the night proved, but if any expected a new and more cloying "Merry Widow," for them disappointment lay in wait. For it must not be forgotten that composers grow in stature, are influenced unconsciously by the advancing types of music they hear; and that this composer in particular had at one time grand opera aspirations. Composers like carnations and apples are prone to revert to their original state.

Mr. Lehar has in this score taken grand opera methods and has written modern music. Consequently there was little whistling in the corridors and lobbies of catchy bits—a proceeding that has been looked for as a proof of success in the so-called musical show. Yet every one was delighted with this beautiful little opera—its strange melodies of gypsy type set to orchestral accompaniments of a modest but remarkable beauty. One can close the eyes and listen with enjoyment, indeed be transported into a dreamland where wonderful things are spoken and murmured by the many voiced instruments. Yet to do so would be to miss the gorgeous scenery and costuming, the spirited action of the play and most of all the great assumption of the leading role of Zorika by Miss Sylva.

While the music is the thing, "Gypsy Love" has a story. It is both romantic and practical. Zorika, daughter of a noble house of Roumania, on the eve of her wedding day plans an elopement with a strolling gypsy violinist. In a dream she sees revealed what her life would be, and on the morrow, a sadder and wiser girl, resigns herself to a less temperamental existence. This plot would do very well if there were not injected more or less clownish and extraneous persons and business, showing how adapters or producers, at any rate some body, is willing to degrade a fine work for a few laughs from the unwashed.

As a singing actress Miss Sylva was an artist. Her upper voice is ineffective, but her lower tones are of great beauty and she knows how to color them to bring out to the utmost the meaning of this music. Her acting is no less sincere and significant. In response to many encores she sang the "Melody of Love," first in German then in French, not a remarkable feat, to be sure, but made so by interpretation and phrasing which made at each repetition a new and utterly different number.

Her support was not strong musically. Arthur Albro in the hero role, made Jozsi, the gypsy musician, an interesting fellow, but his acting is entirely objective—quite contrary to the delicate work of the star, and his constant foot stamping to show anger grew tiresome. His vocal method seems to lie in abuse of a naturally fine organ, and the voice is agreeable only in ensemble. The Ilma of Frances Demarest is sufficiently seductive, and the remainder of the company were dramatically effective. The cast:

Zorika.....Marguerita Sylva  
Niklas.....Charles P. Morrison  
Jozsi.....Arthur Albro  
Fedor.....Carl Haydn  
Ilma.....Frances Demarest  
Mikel.....George L. Bickel  
Lila.....Dorothy Webb  
Kaspar.....Robert G. Pitkin  
Sacha.....Lucie Mitchell  
Magda.....Valleaux Elliott  
Fancha.....Kittie Saville

### HOLLIS STREET THEATER

"The Senator Keeps House," a comedy in four acts. The cast:

Senator Larkin.....William H. Crane  
Congressman Judson.....Harry Harwood  
Patrick Henry Larkin.....Jack Devereaux  
Colonel Seely.....Theodore Marston  
Sam.....William W. Jefferson  
Reeves.....L. E. Woodthorpe  
Mrs. Ida Flower.....Mabel Bert  
Miss Eva Flower.....Lorraine Frost  
Mrs. Wallace.....Esther Lyon  
Honeyuckle.....Marion Kerby  
William H. Crane has one of his characteristic roles in the new comedy written specially for him by Miss Morton, who provided him with several of his early successes. There was every ev-

party of Union and Progress, Talaat Bey said:

"The party is being continually attacked. In some quarters it is even declared that there is in reality a secret government which controls the ministers, who are by no means free to act for themselves. In other words, it is declared that a kind of secret committee controls the affairs of the country. I can," he added, with a significant smile, "speak from experience, and it seems scarcely worth while telling you that the statement is absolutely untrue."

During the conversation there were numerous interruptions, owing to the many friends of Talaat Bey calling to tender their congratulations to him on his appointment to his new post. Among the visitors was an independent deputy of the chamber, who expressed as much interest and admiration as did Talaat Bey himself, in the policy of The Christian Science Monitor. Before parting, his excellency expressed the wish that a representative of this paper could reside permanently in Constantinople.

It was late when the interview terminated, and the majority of the subordinate officials had apparently ceased work for the evening, but Talaat Bey, as conscientious and energetic as his fellow-workers in the cabinet, remained to finish the work which he had so gladly interrupted for the purpose of receiving the Monitor representative.

idence from the audience which filled the Hollis last night that this is just the kind of a play in which the public wishes to see the comedian.

Mr. Crane appears as a senator from the Northwest, the kindly, humorous old-fashioned gentleman, a type of the best in American life. He reaches the capital to take up his duties, and, being a home-body, scorns the hotels, and decides to keep house. He engages as a housekeeper a southern gentlewoman, a widow, who is in Washington to prosecute a just claim to which she is heir.

She soon gets the senator's house in order and the senator is so pleased that he decides to ask her to marry him, although he has had an aversion for widows. At this point, however, he discovers that she has been used as an unconscious tool by one of his political enemies. The senator discharges her. In the end, however, when he knows the truth, and finds he cannot get along without her, he asks her to come back to him as his wife. It can be also gathered that he gets the best of his political opponent.

Mr. Crane was at his best in this comedy. Miss Mabel Bert was charmingly quiet and effective as the housekeeper. Her acting was typical of the finest womanly appeal throughout. Miss Esther Lyon was admirable in the second woman's part. All the other actors were well cast. The settings were excellent and a special note should be made of the brown and white harmony of the first act.

### B. F. KEITH'S THEATER

"Rose of Mexico," a three act wordless play, written and staged by G. Molasso, was enthusiastically accepted last night by the large audience at B. F. Keith's theater. Walter C. Kelly, "The Virginia Judge," who has just returned from a tour around the world, greatly interested the playgoers with the jail sentences he gave to the negro prisoners. Frank Oakley, the famous clown known as "Slivers," showed the people how to play baseball. He did not exactly like watching the "Red Sox" play, as he played for both sides and did not use a ball. "Kris Kringle's Dream" showed Santa Claus at work with living toys that came out and danced; also a few of them tried to talk. "The Collier Ballet" was a decided success. Harry Hewitt, as a polar bear, did some fine dancing, and "The Country Girl and the Thin Fellow" received much applause. Weston, Fields and Carroll, snappy singers of snappy songs, had plenty of song hits. Takekawa Japanese troupe, oriental acrobats, went through many difficult stunts. The show closed with motion pictures of current events and an exit march by the orchestra.

### "FIFTY MILES FROM BOSTON"

An attractive entertainment is seen at the Castle Square theater, this week, where the John Craig Stock Company is reviving "Fifty Miles From Boston," a comedy-drama in three acts, embodying five musical numbers by George M. Cohan, for the first time on the Castle Square stage. Miss Mary Young was charmingly girlish as Miss Sadie Woodis, the postmaster at Brookfield, where the action of the piece takes place. Jed Woodis, the brother, was impersonated by Carney Christie.

### AT OTHER THEATERS

"The Country Boy," one of the wholesomest and funniest plays of the year, is in its tenth week at the Park. "The Chocolate Soldier" is in its final week at the Majestic.

"As a Man Thinks" is in its third week at the Shubert.

"The Littlest Rebel," with Dustin and William Farnum, is at the Boston for three more weeks.

"The Rose Maid" is in its final week at the Colonial.

"The Deep Purple" is in its third week at the Plymouth. Arnold Daly will give a special matinee on Tuesday afternoon.

### HARVARD MEN PRESENT COMEDY

In Brattle hall at Cambridge Monday night the first public performance of the annual Elizabethan revival, entitled "Ralph Roister Doister," was given by the Harvard chapter of Delta Upsilon.

This play was written more than 350 years ago by an Eton schoolmaster named Nicholas Udall, as a farce comedy for his pupils to act, basing it upon a play of Terence. But he did not serve imitate his original, for Udall saw the humorous elements of his own time and embodied them in the figure of the simpering dude who is led to believe that he loves and is loved by a young widow, in whose wooing he undergoes many ludicrous experiences. The play was an instantaneous success at the time and within the last few years its popularity has reassured itself.

This year's play is the fourteenth of the Elizabethan revival produced by the Harvard chapter. Wednesday night it will be given again in Brattle hall; Thursday night at Jordan hall, Boston; Friday at Phillips Exeter Academy and Saturday at Wellesley College.

The cast is as follows:  
Ralph Roister Doister.....R. C. Benchley '12  
Mathew Margyreeke.....R. F. Dunham '12  
Gawyn Goodlucke.....H. W. Miller '12  
Tristram Trusty.....P. J. Stearns '12  
Dobinet Doughtie.....O. W. Hausermann '12  
Tom Truepenie.....J. P. Gifford '14  
Sym Suresby.....R. D. Whittemore '13  
Scrivener.....F. C. Rogerson '13  
Dame Custance.....T. M. Spelman '13  
Margerie Mumblecrust.....R. Murray '12  
Tibet Talkapace.....W. F. Merrill, U. C.  
Annot Alyface.....C. M. Burr '14  
Servants and musicians to Roister Doister—Irvine Poole, '12, J. R. Desha '12, D. J. R. Wingate '14.  
Prologue—J. B. Munn '12, G. S. Deming '2 G. S.  
Scene—A street in London passing in front of the house of Mistress Custance.

## The "48" Six Cylinder

# Locomobile

The most masterful combination of the soundest engineering principles—and of all other features that constitute character and worth in a motor vehicle.

In distinction, power, speed, comfort, and economy, the "48" Locomobile Six is unequalled;—it is the utmost in motor car excellence as a comparison will prove.

THE LOCOMOBILE COMPANY OF AMERICA  
Commonwealth Ave. and Lawton St.  
Phone, Back Bay 5239  
Boston



Best Service Organization  
in New England—only four  
hours from our Factory



### NEW YORK OPENINGS

Winthrop Ames opened his little theater on Monday evening with an admirable performance of a new comedy, "The Pigeon," by John Galsworthy, author of "Strife" produced at the New theater, "The Silver Box," in which Ethel Barrymore appeared, and a number of novels of the new veristic school of fiction. The "pigeon" of the comedy is a London artist who has a genius for making friends among all sorts of people because of his genuine liking for and interest in his fellowmen. He understands them and is bound by that likable quality of his character to help them out of trouble. All three acts take place in his studio in London, where he receives three atoms from the flotsam and jetsam of London's lower life into his home. Those who act the principal roles are Russ Whytal, Frank Reicher, Sydney Valentine, Reginald Barlow.

Walker Whitside is at the Fulton in "The Typhoon," a much discussed drama of Japanese diplomatic life, written by a Hungarian.

Henry Miller is at the Liberty theater in "The Rainbow," a new comedy by A. E. Thomas which shows the reconciliation of a worldly man to his wife by their daughter.

Lewis Waller is appearing at Daly's in "Monseigneur Beaucaire," which he has acted more than 800 times in England, and which Richard Mansfield long played in this country. This comedy provides full play for Mr. Waller's romantic style.

"Baron Trenck," a light opera with real music and a weak libretto, is at the Casino. George M. Cohan will revive "45 Minutes From Broadway," at his own theater on Thursday evening, with himself in the cast. Paul Orloff will begin a season in Russian dramas on Thursday evening at the Garrick.

### CHICAGO OPENINGS

Miss Maude Adams is at the Illinois in "Chantecler," an English version of Rostand's comedy made by L. N. Parker, and further cut and changed to suit Miss Adams' requirements. The star gives a performance full of exalted joy in the message of the play to the worker. A notable feature of the performance are the forest scenes.

"The Passing of the Torch," by Paul Hervieu, is the new play in this week's performance by the drama players at the Lyric.

Robert Mantell will begin a Shakespeare season at the Garrick on April 8. William H. Crane comes to the Black-

stone soon in "The Senator Keeps House." Thomas W. Ross in "The Only Son" is due at Powers' on March 17.

### HERE AND THERE

George Tyler, who directed the American tour of the Irish players, said that the venture was financially successful, with the best response in Boston, where \$1900 was taken at one matinee. The response in Chicago was not so encouraging.

John Barrymore is to star again shortly in "Half a Husband," a comedy by W. J. Hurlburt.

It is said that 303,000 persons have paid \$400,000 to witness the 165 performances of "The Garden of Allah" at the Century theater, New York.

## SECRETARY NAGEL SEES DANGER IN POLITICAL CHANGE

INDIANAPOLIS.—In a speech lauding President Taft's administration, Secretary Nagel of the department of commerce and labor had this to say Monday night about the initiative, referendum and recall.

"It was conceivable 50 years ago that as a result of our internal strife there might have been two republics. It is conceivable today, that if some of the proposals impatiently put forward at this time are to prevail, the question may arise whether or not there shall be one republic. Against such a contingency it behooves every citizen to set his face, in absolute disregard of every other consideration, personal or political. "The initiative, referendum and recall are advocated by men who are ambitious for national office, and generally avoided by men who have to do with local affairs. Each is busy making promises to which he cannot be successfully held."

The adoption of those proposals, he said, would mean that "the constitution, to all intents and purposes, with its guarantees are most needed, is abolished."

## MAYOR TO ASK FOR \$250,000 PAY RAISE

Mayor Fitzgerald will send to the city council soon a measure calling for special appropriations of \$250,000 providing increases in pay for the members of the police and fire departments below the rank of captain.

The mayor told the members of the council that he wanted the money so that the increases might go into operation on June 1 at the latest.

# Ford

When you aren't known at the bank, you must have your check endorsed.

When you haven't been able to get a reputation through sound manufacture, you must put a guarantee on your car in order to sell it.

That's just what an automobile guarantee amounts to—an endorsement that somehow or other the check will be made good. Only—the man who endorses your check can be held responsible, but it has not yet been shown that the firm that takes over the business of a defunct automobile organization, can be held to the terms of the guarantee.

There is ONE guarantee that is worth something—but it doesn't come on lithographed paper. IT IS THE GUARANTEE OF ACCOMPLISHMENT. It stands behind your car in the shape of more than 100,000 satisfied owners, when you buy a Ford. FORD MODEL T—the time-tried, tested, proven car for universal service and positive economy.

Ford branches and dealers in all cities, towns and villages are at your elbow with Ford Service for Ford Owners.

Ford Model T Touring Car, 4 cylinders, 5 passengers, fully equipped, f. o. b. Detroit	\$690
Ford Model T Torpedo, 4 cylinders, 2 passengers, fully equipped, f. o. b. Detroit	\$590
Ford Model T Commercial Roadster, 4 cylinders, 3 passengers, removable rumble seat, fully equipped, f. o. b. Detroit	\$590
Ford Model T Town Car (Landaulet) 4 cylinders, 6 passengers, fully equipped, f. o. b. Detroit	\$900
Ford Model T Delivery Car, capacity 150 pounds merchandise, fully equipped, f. o. b. Detroit	\$700

The ONE chassis with different bodies.

Write today for booklet "Ford Factory Facts." Address Dept. X, Ford Motor Company, Detroit.

Boston Branch, 147 Columbus Avenue

# SHAWMUT



PROVED  
BEST  
BY TEST

GREATEST  
VALUE IN  
TIRE  
MILEAGE

The above cut is of interest to all live tire users, in that it shows the different stages of construction of a Shawmut Tire. The core on which the tire is built (J), the several fabric plies (E, F, G, H, I), the bead, the cushion and sidewall stock (D), the breaker strip (C), and finally the tread (B if plain, or B and A if a non-skid), are all shown as applied on the core in their respective order, in making up the perfect unit, which a Shawmut Tire represents.

SHAWMUT TIRE CO. - - - - - BOSTON



# Real Estate Market News T Wharf Activities Sailings

## REAL ESTATE NEWS

Among the real estate transactions reported today is the purchase by Anna M. Gosline from J. B. Foster of a 3 1/2-story and basement brick residence at 14 James street, opposite Franklin square, together with 2275 square feet of land. The total assessment is \$15,400, which includes \$3400 on the land.

Another South End purchase was made by Julius Dangel of the premises at 18 Claremont park, near Columbus avenue, consisting of a three-story and basement well front brick residence assessed for \$8000. There is a ground area of 2080 square feet that carries \$2500 of the assessment.

Nathan H. Woolf has invested in three parcels of property formerly owned by Thomas M. Smith and situated in the North End as follows: 17 Salutation street, near Hanover street, a frame building on 1600 square feet of ground, assessed for \$5000 with \$3200 of its land value; also 14 Hanover avenue, containing 540 square feet of land improved with a four-story brick building, all taxed upon \$3000 with \$1100 on the land, and an additional 540 square feet of land in the rear valued at \$1100 for taxes.

### MANUFACTURING SITE SOLD

Through the office of R. S. Barrows Michael F. Dolan has sold all the land, 29,082 square feet, on the south side of Atherton street, Jamaica Plain, between the German church and the N. Y. & H. railroad, to the Randall-Faichney Company, which will commence at once the erection of a substantial four-story concrete cement and iron frame building. It will be for the manufacture of light metal and brass accessories. This will be a valuable addition to the section and a large number of skilled men will eventually be employed.

### LANDSEER UPLANDS, W. ROXBURY

Robert T. Fowler has passed final papers to Joseph F. Gould of Somerville for one of the new houses on Landseer Uplands, West Roxbury. The house is situated at 48 Maxfield street and consists of a single frame dwelling and about 5000 square feet of land. The house being new is not yet assessed but the land is taxed for \$500. Mr. Fowler has started the construction of two more houses in this location.

Edward L. Baker has taken title from Susan A. Garrett to an improved estate situated 2 Berkshire street, corner of Westmoreland street, Dorchester, valued by the assessors upon \$7000. There is a land area of 8142 square feet that carries \$2000 of the assessment.

Elmer F. Smith has sold his valuable estate corner of Appleton and Hancock streets, Malden, to Alvan F. Fuller of Brookline, who will occupy the premises as soon as the remodeling is completed. The estate is assessed for \$18,800 of which \$10,300 is on the 26,857 square feet of land. The house is of concrete and brick construction.

Samuel Lishner has placed a deed upon record giving possession of 5000 square feet of land corner of Saratoga and Shelby streets, East Boston, assessed for \$2000. George J. Barkin was the former owner.

## UNITED SHOE CASE NOT AFFECTED BY DECISION ON PATENTS, IT IS SAID

(Continued from page one)

1896, by Judge Lorton in the case of a shoe button company, was pointed out today as enunciating exactly the same doctrine as that which Justice Lorton, now on the supreme court bench, delivered yesterday. In the 1896 decision Judge Lorton held:

It is competent for the owner of a patent for a machine for fastening buttons to shoes with metallic fasteners to sell such a machine subject to a condition that it shall be used only with fasteners manufactured by the seller. The result of the restriction is to give the owners of the machine patent a monopoly of their manufacture and sale. This does not make the condition void as a restraint of trade or against public policy."

Asked how the decision would affect the Sherman law, Solicitor-General Lehmann said:

"It is a matter to be taken under serious consideration. We have not read the decision. Until it is digested I cannot say what will be done or what further action will be taken."

He said that in his judgment a rehearing could be asked for only by parties to the suit.

"Of course, the government could lend its aid should the court allow such a request," he added.

Immediate action to meet the decision was begun by members of the House today. After a conference with the commissioner of patents, Representative Littleton of New York announced that he would introduce a bill amending the patent laws to limit the restriction

## TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY FINANCIAL

**FINE OPPORTUNITY**  
For experienced real estate man, or one who has a firm loan clientele, to purchase the controlling interest in old well established land and loan company at actual value of assets. JAMES HESSELI, Secretary, First National Bank Building, Denver, Col.

### SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS

The following list of property comprises the latest recorded transfers taken from the official report of the Real Estate Exchange:

**BOSTON (City Proper)**  
Daniel J. O'Hern to Julius Dangel, Claremont Park; q. s. \$1.  
Thomas N. Hart et al. to W. Parker Morse, Essex and Columbia sts.; d. \$1.  
W. Parker Morse to Loren D. Towle, same; q. s. \$1.  
Thomas M. Smith to Nathan H. Woolf, Hanover ave., 2 pcs., Salutation st.; q. s. \$1.  
Asa H. Foster to Anna M. Gosline, James st.; w. s. \$1.

**SOUTH BOSTON**  
Martin Hobbs to James E. Murray, 4th st.; q. s. \$1.  
**EAST BOSTON**  
Helen I. Haggerty to Sidney H. Golding, Neptune rd. and Cottage st., 4 lots; q. s. \$1.  
George J. Barkin to Samuel Lishner, Saratoga and Shelby sts.; 2 lots; q. s. \$1.

**ROXBURY**  
John F. McDonald to Michael F. Dolan and as tr., Atherton st.; q. s. \$1.  
Michael F. Dolan and as tr. to Randall-Faichney Co., same; 6 lots; q. s. \$1.

**WINTHROP**  
See Real Estate Trust to Neal J. Holland, Kennerly rd.; q. s. \$1.  
Baker Farm Associates to Charles T. Nolan, Greenleaf and Bakerfield and Trecoff sts.; 2 lots; d. s. \$1.

**WEST ROXBURY**  
Edward H. Bonelli to Mary E. Hiltz, Topple st. and Draper rd., 3 lots; q. s. \$1.  
Susan A. Garrett to Edward L. Baker, Westmoreland and Berkshire sts.; w. s. \$1.

**CHELSEA**  
Carl F. Meyer to Emil W. Meyer, Metro-polita ave.; w. s. \$1.  
Thomas F. Welch to Thomas M. McLaughlin, Darwell st.; w. s. \$1.  
George L. Blakely to Daniel C. Stinson, Fletcher st.; q. s. \$1.  
Daniel C. Stinson to Louis W. Blakely, Fletcher st.; q. s. \$1.  
George W. Wiggert to Antonio Bensala, Bromley st.; q. s. \$1.  
Isaac Greenberg et al. to Rhoda Isenberg, Washington st.; d. \$6000.  
Isaac Greenberg et al. to Rhoda Isenberg, Washington st.; d. \$6000.  
Mary A. Connolly to Lloyd B. Haworth, Anawan ave.; q. s. \$1.

**BRIGHTON**  
Vie E. Bumford to Katherine L. Brangan, 2 lots; q. s. \$1.

**HYDE PARK**  
Innocenzo Avellino to Alfred Anderson, Roskino rd.; w. s. \$1.

**CHELSEA**  
Francis Tuells to P. Francis McCann, Grove st.; q. s. \$1.  
Mary E. Chesley to M. Cecilia McCann, Shawmut st.; q. s. \$1.  
George L. Blakely to Lillie Kaplan, Shawmut st.; q. s. \$1.  
Francis Tuells to Lillie Kaplan, Shawmut st.; q. s. \$1.

**WINTHROP**  
Philip W. Brown to George I. M. Hayes, Congress ave.; w. s. \$1.  
Vivian L. Woodman to George I. M. Hayes, Shawmut st.; q. s. \$1.  
George I. M. Hayes to Philip A. Brown, Shawmut st.; q. s. \$1.

**REVERE**  
Emeline Sewall to Luigi Landieri et ux., Waite st.; 2 lots; d. \$2000.  
Frank Antonucci to Samuel Antonucci, Kingston ave.; q. s. \$1.

**DORCHESTER**  
G. Fred Pierce to Ralph A. Quimby, Hillsdale st.; 2 pcs.; w. s. \$1.

### BUILDING NOTICES

Permits to construct, alter or repair buildings were posted in the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given:

Orkney rd., 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 2d ward; George W. Johnston, James G. Hutchinson; brick tenements.  
Elgin st., 28, 2d ward; Cecil L. Murray; wood lot locker and storage.  
Lonsdale st., 38, 2d ward; William Duff, William H. Beswick; wood dwelling.  
Fairmount av., 235, 2d ward; O. P. Chronquist; wood dwelling.  
Liverpool st., 153, 2d ward; William E. Wyman et al.; after garage.  
Washington st., 1743, 2d ward; South End Amusement Co.; James T. Bell; after theater.

## STATE MEDICINE BOARD ACCUSED

Former legislators attacked the state board of registry in medicine and its secretary, Dr. Edwin B. Harvey, before the committee on public health of the Legislature today. Dr. Seth F. Arnold of Boston said the board has been controlled for 18 years by those now in power, four of whom have been members for practically all that time.

James H. Doyle of Boston said the board was prejudiced against a certain medical college in Boston, and has allowed its opposition to this school to go to such an extent that it was almost impossible for its graduates to get on the staff of the Boston City Hospital. He said few of the graduates of this school get by the state board, because their papers are marked so low that they fail to pass.

Amin F. Hill said he knew of one applicant for registration who was rejected by the board, but when he threatened to make trouble for the board a certificate of registration was issued to him.

patentees may place upon the inventions they control.

The measure will be framed to meet the exact situation arising as the result of yesterday's decision.

The Senate committee on patents will consider remedial legislation on Friday. Its chairman, Senator Brown (Rep., Neb.), characterized the decision as revolutionary and requiring immediate remedy through legislation.

Representative George W. Norris (Rep., Neb.), declared he believed the effect of the decision would be speedy passage of the Thayer bill, now in committee, which takes away the license right conferred by the patent law.

Representative Morrison (Dem., Ind.), acting chairman of the House patents committee, said the Thayer bill, now before the judiciary committee, will be transferred to his committee, speedily reported and passed.

This schedule is compiled from advance lists, and is subject to change without notice.

### Transatlantic Sailings

#### EASTBOUND

Sailings from New York  
Byrdam, for Rotterdam ..... March 12  
Kronpr. Wilhelm, for Bremen ..... March 12  
Muenchen, for Liverpool ..... March 13  
Principe di Piemonte, for Genoa ..... March 13  
Sant' Anna, for Naples-Marseilles ..... March 14  
Baltic, for Liverpool ..... March 14  
Cal. Provenc, for Havre ..... March 14  
Prinzess Luise, for Bremen ..... March 14  
Prinzess Irene, for Gibraltar ..... March 16  
Prinzess Irene, for Antwerp ..... March 16  
St. Louis, for Southampton ..... March 16  
Mesa, for London ..... March 16  
Nympha, for Southampton ..... March 16  
Nympha, for London ..... March 16  
Caroline, for Havre ..... March 16  
Nympha, for Rotterdam ..... March 16  
Alice, for Algiers ..... March 16  
Ancona, for Naples-Genoa ..... March 20  
Roma, for Naples ..... March 20  
Espagne, for Havre ..... March 21  
Grat. Waldersee, for Bremen ..... March 21  
Perugia, for Naples ..... March 21  
Kursk, for Rotterdam ..... March 21  
California, for Genoa ..... March 21  
George Washington, for Bremen ..... March 21  
Laplant, for Dover-Antwerp ..... March 21  
Philadelphia, for Southampton ..... March 21  
Chicago, for Havre ..... March 21  
Munich, for London ..... March 21  
Potsdam, for Rotterdam ..... March 21  
Campania, for Liverpool ..... March 21  
Celtic, for Copenhagen ..... March 21  
La Touraine, for Havre ..... March 21  
Baltic, for Hamburg ..... March 21  
Ivry, for Gibraltar ..... March 21  
Madonna, for Naples ..... March 21  
Munich, for London ..... March 21  
New York, for Southampton ..... March 21  
Kronland, for Antwerp ..... March 21  
Laurentia, for Liverpool ..... March 21  
Koenig Albert, for Gibraltar ..... March 21  
Rochambeau, for Havre ..... March 21  
Kaiser, for Hamburg ..... March 21

Sailings from Boston  
France, for Liverpool ..... March 12  
Scotland, for Glasgow ..... March 12  
Canton, for Liverpool ..... March 12  
Magenta, for Liverpool ..... March 12  
Ionian, for Glasgow ..... March 12  
Celtic, for Liverpool ..... March 12  
La Touraine, for Havre ..... March 12  
Baltic, for Hamburg ..... March 12  
Ivry, for Gibraltar ..... March 12  
Madonna, for Naples ..... March 12  
Munich, for London ..... March 12  
New York, for Southampton ..... March 12  
Kronland, for Antwerp ..... March 12  
Laurentia, for Liverpool ..... March 12  
Koenig Albert, for Gibraltar ..... March 12  
Rochambeau, for Havre ..... March 12  
Kaiser, for Hamburg ..... March 12

Sailings from Philadelphia  
Prinz Adalbert, for Hamburg ..... March 14  
Munich, for London ..... March 14  
Ancona, for Naples-Genoa ..... March 14  
Haverford, for Liverpool ..... March 14  
Marquette, for Antwerp ..... March 14  
Prinz Oskar, for Hamburg ..... March 14

Sailings from Portland  
Dominion, for Liverpool ..... March 14  
Aurora, for London ..... March 14  
Canton, for Liverpool ..... March 14  
Lake Erie, for Glasgow ..... March 14  
Albania, for London ..... March 14  
Canada, for Liverpool ..... March 14

Sailings from London  
Royal Edward, for Bristol ..... March 20  
Sailings from St. John  
Lake Manitoba, for Liverpool ..... March 14  
Virginia, for Liverpool ..... March 14  
Cassanova, for Glasgow ..... March 14  
Empress of Ireland, for Liverpool ..... March 14  
Pomeranian, for London ..... March 14  
Athena, for Glasgow ..... March 14  
Lake Champlain, for Liverpool ..... March 14  
Victoria, for Liverpool ..... March 14

Sailings from Liverpool  
Ireland, for Boston ..... March 12  
Celtic, for Boston ..... March 12  
Celtic, for New York ..... March 12  
Lake Champlain, for St. John ..... March 14  
Campania, for Liverpool ..... March 14  
Munich, for London ..... March 14  
Cyrillic, for Boston ..... March 14  
Munich, for London ..... March 14  
Empress of Britain, for St. John ..... March 14  
Mauretania, for New York ..... March 14  
Baltic, for New York ..... March 14  
Lake Manitoba, for St. John ..... March 14  
Dominion, for Portland ..... March 14  
Lusitania, for New York ..... March 14

Sailings from London  
Minnebach, for New York ..... March 21  
Minnebach, for New York ..... March 21  
George Washington, for N. Y. ..... March 10  
Philadelphia, for New York ..... March 13

Sailings from New York  
Byrdam, for Rotterdam ..... March 12  
Kronpr. Wilhelm, for Bremen ..... March 12  
Muenchen, for Liverpool ..... March 13  
Principe di Piemonte, for Genoa ..... March 13  
Sant' Anna, for Naples-Marseilles ..... March 14  
Baltic, for Liverpool ..... March 14  
Cal. Provenc, for Havre ..... March 14  
Prinzess Luise, for Bremen ..... March 14  
Prinzess Irene, for Gibraltar ..... March 16  
Prinzess Irene, for Antwerp ..... March 16  
St. Louis, for Southampton ..... March 16  
Mesa, for London ..... March 16  
Nympha, for Southampton ..... March 16  
Nympha, for London ..... March 16  
Caroline, for Havre ..... March 16  
Nympha, for Rotterdam ..... March 16  
Alice, for Algiers ..... March 16  
Ancona, for Naples-Genoa ..... March 20  
Roma, for Naples ..... March 20  
Espagne, for Havre ..... March 21  
Grat. Waldersee, for Bremen ..... March 21  
Perugia, for Naples ..... March 21  
Kursk, for Rotterdam ..... March 21  
California, for Genoa ..... March 21  
George Washington, for Bremen ..... March 21  
Laplant, for Dover-Antwerp ..... March 21  
Philadelphia, for Southampton ..... March 21  
Chicago, for Havre ..... March 21  
Munich, for London ..... March 21  
Potsdam, for Rotterdam ..... March 21  
Campania, for Liverpool ..... March 21  
Celtic, for Copenhagen ..... March 21  
La Touraine, for Havre ..... March 21  
Baltic, for Hamburg ..... March 21  
Ivry, for Gibraltar ..... March 21  
Madonna, for Naples ..... March 21  
Munich, for London ..... March 21  
New York, for Southampton ..... March 21  
Kronland, for Antwerp ..... March 21  
Laurentia, for Liverpool ..... March 21  
Koenig Albert, for Gibraltar ..... March 21  
Rochambeau, for Havre ..... March 21  
Kaiser, for Hamburg ..... March 21

Sailings from Hamburg  
President Grant, for New York ..... March 14  
Pennsylvania, for New York ..... March 14  
Prinz Oskar, for Philadelphia ..... March 14  
America, for New York ..... March 14  
Sailings from Bremen  
Koenig Luise, for New York ..... March 16  
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for New York ..... March 16  
Prinzess Luise, for New York ..... March 16  
Prinzess Luise, for New York ..... March 16  
Sailings from Antwerp  
Kronland, for New York ..... March 16  
Menominee, for Boston ..... March 16  
Philadelphia, for New York ..... March 16  
Sailings from New York  
La Touraine, for New York ..... March 16  
Rochambeau, for New York ..... March 16  
La Savoie, for New York ..... March 16  
La Savoie, for New York ..... March 16  
La Savoie, for New York ..... March 16  
Sailings from Rotterdam  
New Amsterdam, for New York ..... March 16  
Noordam, for New York ..... March 16  
Hyndam, for New York ..... March 16  
Sailings from Genoa  
America, for New York ..... March 12  
Verona, for New York ..... March 12  
Nippon Maru, for New York ..... March 12  
Sailings from New York  
Sannio, for Boston ..... March 12  
Sailings from Trieste  
Laura, for New York ..... March 12  
Kaiser Franz Josef, for New York ..... March 12  
Sailings from Fiume  
Saxonia, for New York ..... March 19  
Sailings from Copenhagen  
C. F. Tietgen, for New York ..... March 14  
United States, for New York ..... March 14

Transatlantic Sailings  
China, for Hongkong ..... March 12  
Wilhelmina, for Honolulu ..... March 12  
Manchuria, for Hongkong ..... March 12  
Nippon Maru, for Hongkong ..... March 12  
Chiyo Maru, for Hongkong ..... March 12  
Sierra, for Honolulu ..... March 12  
Sailings from Hongkong  
Awa Maru, for Hongkong ..... March 12  
Minnesota, for Hongkong ..... March 12  
Makura, for Sydney ..... March 12  
Sierra, for Hongkong ..... March 12  
Sado Maru, for Hongkong ..... March 12  
Lucifer, for Manila ..... March 12  
Sailings from Tacoma  
Protestant, for Hongkong ..... March 18  
Papua Maru, for Hongkong ..... March 18  
Sailings from Vancouver  
Makura, for Sydney ..... March 20  
Sailings from Honolulu  
Tenno Maru, for San Francisco ..... March 15  
Chicago Maru, for Tacoma ..... March 21  
Persia, for San Francisco ..... March 21  
Camba Maru, for Tacoma ..... March 21  
Sailings from Yokohama  
Inaba Maru, for Seattle ..... March 18  
Mongolian Maru, for San Francisco ..... March 18  
Nippon Maru, for San Francisco ..... March 18  
Mexico Maru, for Tacoma ..... March 20  
Tenno Maru, for San Francisco ..... March 20  
Kanaka Maru, for Seattle ..... March 27  
Sailings from San Francisco  
Nile, for San Francisco ..... March 15  
Lusitania, for San Francisco ..... March 15  
Sierra, for San Francisco ..... March 20  
Mongolian, for San Francisco ..... March 20  
Wilhelmina, for San Francisco ..... March 20  
Nippon Maru, for San Francisco ..... March 20  
Sailings from Sydney  
Maitai, for San Francisco ..... March 30  
Carries U. S. mail.

FOREIGN MAIL DESPATCHES FOR WEEK ENDING MARCH 16  
Conveyed by— Mail closes Supply.  
Europe, Asia, West Asia and East Indies, specially addressed for Azores and Madeira, via Fishguard and Liverpool ..... Tues., 12. 1:30 p.m. 3 p.m.  
Japan, via Port Antonio ..... Tues., 12. 1:30 p.m. 3 p.m.  
Adm. Schley Wed., 13. 9:00 a.m. 11 p.m.  
Jamaica, via Philadelphia and P. Antonio, Adm. Farragut Wed., 13. 4:00 p.m. 11 p.m.  
Europe, Egypt, West Asia and East Indies, specially addressed for Azores and Madeira, via Fishguard and Liverpool ..... Tues., 12. 1:30 p.m. 3 p.m.  
Great Britain, Ireland, Africa, (except Egypt), specially addressed for other parts of Europe, West Asia, East Indies, Egypt, via Queenstown and Liverpool ..... Tues., 12. 1:30 p.m. 3 p.m.  
Germany, specially addressed for Europe, Africa, West Asia and East Indies, via Fishguard and Liverpool ..... Tues., 12. 1:30 p.m. 3 p.m.  
Costa Rica, via Port Antonio ..... Tues., 12. 1:30 p.m. 3 p.m.  
Europe, Africa, West Asia and East Indies, specially addressed for Azores and Madeira, via Fishguard and Liverpool ..... Tues., 12. 1:30 p.m. 3 p.m.  
Africa, via Plymouth and Cherbourg ..... St. Louis ..... Fri., 15. 9:00 p.m. 10 p.m.  
Madeira, via New York and Antwerp ..... Princess Irene, Fri., 15. 9:00 p.m. 11 p.m.  
Newfoundland, via Antwerp ..... W. Perry ..... Sat., 16. 11:00 a.m. 1 p.m.  
Letters for Germany paid at the rate of two cents per ounce will be forwarded only on direct steamer from New York to Hamburg or Bremen.  
Registered mails for Europe, Africa, West Asia and East Indies close Wednesday and Friday 8:30 p. m. For other countries mails close one hour earlier than time shown above.  
Newfoundland, except direct post, via St. Pierre and Miquelon, via N. Sydney, N. S., thence by steamer, closes daily (except Saturdays) 5:30 p. m., also on Wednesday and Friday at 7 a. m.  
St. Pierre and Miquelon, via N. Sydney, N. S., thence by steamer, closes at 5:30 p. m., March 17 and 21, and at 7 a. m., March 18 and 22.  
Foreign post for Newfoundland are forwarded only on direct steamers from New York and Philadelphia to St. John's.  
Parcels post for Labrador can only be forwarded on direct steamers from New York and Philadelphia to St. John's between July 1 and Oct. 1.  
Mails for Cuba, rail to Florida, thence by steamer, close daily, except Wednesday, at 12 m., 4 and 9 p. m.  
Mails for Cuba, specially addressed, close at this office Wednesday at 9 p. m., forwarded on direct steamer sailing from New York Thursday.  
All steamers take specially addressed correspondence.  
Parcels post mails for Jamaica and Costa Rica close one half hour earlier than the closing time shown above.  
Parcels post mails for Great Britain and Ireland close Friday at 5 p. m.; Germany, Wednesday at 5 p. m.; Italy, Wednesday and Friday at 5 p. m.; Norway, Sweden and Denmark, Wednesday at 5 p. m.

TRANS-PACIFIC MAILS FOR WARDEN OVERLAND DAILY  
Conveyed by— Mail closes at  
China, Japan, Korea and the Philippines, Proteus ..... Tues., 12. 6:00 p.m.  
Hawaii ..... Tues., 12. 6:00 p.m.  
China, Japan and Korea, specially addressed only ..... Tues., 12. 6:00 p.m.  
Hawaii, China, Japan, Korea and the Philippines, Emp. of Japan, Vancouver, Mar. 29: 6:00 p.m.  
Supplementary mails to insure forwarding must be dropped in receptacles marked "Foreign." Merchandise for the U. S. postal agent at Shanghai or Japanese parcels post cannot be sent via Canada. North Manchuria is forwarded via Russia instead of Japan.

HOME RULE BILL NEXT MONTH  
NEW YORK—A London message to the New York Herald says that the home rule bill for Ireland is to be introduced into the House of Commons on April 9 or April 10. The premier has now made this definite promise in the House of Commons.

WAKEFIELD TO HAVE DINNER  
WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Over 200 business and professional men of the town and municipal officers who are members of the Wakefield Club will gather in Flanley hall tonight for the annual dinner and entertainment.

BATH TUB CASE MUST GO TO JURY  
DETROIT, Mich.—Case of the government against the so-called bath tub charged with conspiracy in restraint of trade will go to the jury, Federal Judge Angell having refused to order the acquittal of the defendants.

CLASS DAY CHAIRMAN CHOSEN  
Randall Cremer has been voted chairman of the senior class day committee at the Institute of Technology. The selection was made at a meeting of that committee Monday.

## CAMBRIDGE OPENS ELECTION ON PARTY LINES WITH BIG VOTE

Heavy voting marked the Cambridge municipal election today, which, for the first time in the city's history, is on straight party lines. The Republicans have replaced the Non-partisans and the election is distinctly a Republican-Democratic contest.

Voting by women was also brisk. Attracted by the sharp school contests they went to the polls in large numbers. Practically 90 per cent of the total women registration of 6000 voted.

The Democrats are headed by Mayor J. Edward Barry, who seeks reelection, and the Republicans by Marshall F. Blanchard, a politician widely known in Cambridge and a former member of the board of aldermen. John Fitzpatrick is also a candidate on the Socialist ticket.

The contest between Prof. J. H. Beale, who seeks reelection to the school committee, and John W. Bradley, a newcomer in the political field, overshadows even the mayoralty election. More than 6000 women have registered and are casting their votes in the school contest.

For the assessors, William M. Hogan, present incumbent, is being opposed by Charles Arthur Crown, Jr., George H. Mahady is the candidate of the Young Men's Progressive party, recently organized, and Edmund T. Dana, is the candidate of the Socialists.

A vigorous effort is being made by the Republicans to take the control of the city government from the Democrats. Against the Democratic aldermen and councilmen the Republicans have arrayed candidates, many of the former members of the city government.

The aldermanic candidates are as follows: George B. Whitmore, Rep., Y. M. P.; Charles H. Millner, Rep., Y. M. P.; Saul Beaumont, Socialist; Peter J. Nelligan, Dem., Y. M. P.; William H. Joyce, Rep.; Hyman Pill, Y. M. P.; Samuel Sagerman, Socialist; Gilbert L. Terry, Y. M. P.; William Daney, Dem.; Michael M. O'Connor, Dem.; Dennis J. Callahan, Dem.; Charles E. Carruth, Rep., Y. M. P.; Oliver D. Clary, Rep., Y. M. P.; Charles S. Crawford, Rep.; Henry Garland, Socialist; Willard P. Cooney, Socialist; Patrick J. Curley, Dem.; James T. Barrett, Dem.; Charles H. Gaffney, Dem.; G. Harry Hodgkins, Rep.; Charles J. Rickels, Socialist; Robert H. O'Neill, Dem.; George Stephens, Rep., Y. M. P.; Thomas A. Glennon, Dem.; R. Vermont, Socialist; Farwell E. Thayer, Rep.; Watson White, Socialist; Dennis F. Hurley, Dem.; Philip R. Ammidon, Rep., Y. M. P.; Solomon H. Barnard, Rep.; John Tiffenthal Jr., Socialist; Jeremiah Corkery, Dem.; Earl M. Perry, Y. M. P.

BOARD PLANS TO EXTEND STREET  
Boston's park commissioners are anxious in improving the Fenway in the vicinity of the new art museum to extend Jersey street to Huntington avenue. Plans for the improvements which include the building of a small lake in the rear of the art museum have been filed with Mayor Fitzgerald and he will soon send them to the city council.

In a communication from the park commissioners it was explained that the commissioners had plans for an ornamental relation of the roads to the new art museum building and the enlargement of the water surface in front of the museum.

By this arrangement a stately foreground will be provided for the new building. The building itself will be reflected in the water.

HEARING LASTS ONE MINUTE  
Legislative committee on agriculture took up the part of the Governor's message of Feb. 29 which relates to larger bounties for agricultural societies. No body appeared and the hearing closed in one minute.

PORT OF BOSTON Arrived  
Str Belfast, Brown, Winterport, Me.  
Str Governor Dingley, Strout, Portland, Me.  
Str Penobscot, Ross, Newport News.  
Tug Lackawanna, Lewis, Hoboken, towing bgs Pocono, Canisteo and Hopatcong.  
Tug Daniel Willard, Decker, Edgewater, towing bgs Troy, Marion and Hawthorne.  
Tug Plymouth, Hansen, Port Johnson, towing bgs C. R. of N. J. Nos. 2, 4 and 14.  
Tug Paoli, McGoldrick, Portland, Me., towing bgs Cadosia, Liberty and Pilgrim.  
Tug Concord, Betts, towed by Gibson, Newport News.  
Tug H. S. Nichols, from Rockport, Mass.  
Sailed  
Strs Franconia (Br), Smith, Liverpool via Queenstown; str Admiral Schley, Jensen, Port Antonio; Ontario, Bond, Norfolk; Tuscan, Hillary, Philadelphia; Governor Dingley, Strout, Portland; Belfast, Brown, Winterport.

NEW YORK ARRIVALS  
Strs Santiago, Tampico and Progreso; City of St. Louis, Savannah; Columbia, Glasgow and Mobile; Bayonne, Malta; Brazos, Galveston; Prudentia, Tampa; Yumuri, Guantamano and St. Jago; sch Pombook, Lohnes, San Andreas; Benjamin A. Van Brunt, Sprague, New London.

COASTWISE TRAFFIC  
NEWPORT NEWS, March 11—Arrd str Hornby Castle, Galveston; Eastwood, Savannah; Stanfield, Liverpool; Geo. Pymen, Port Arthur for Havre and Nantes; Danubian, Hamburg; Richmond, Philadelphia for Genuevo; Nera, New York; Antinous, Baltimore; Seaconnet, Boston; sch Gen. E. S. Greeley, Providence; bg Chatham, Boston. Sailed strs Sicania, Genoa and Naples; Cardigan, Bremen; schs Chas. Davenport, Portland; Frank E. Swain, Charleston, S. C.

DEL BREAKWATER, March 11—Arrd tug Boswell, towed bgs Cassie and Emeline. SAVANNAH, March 11—Arrd str Suwanee, Baltimore for Jacksonville; Frederick, Jacksonville for Philadelphia; cleared, str City of Macon, Boston.

BALTIMORE, March 11—Chd, strs Grampanian Range, Copenhagen; Themis, Felton; Indianapolis, Havana; Radiance, Tampa; Kershaw, Boston; Quantico, Jacksonville; Parthian.

MOBILE, March 11—Arrd, str Madeville, Port Limon; Albany, Havana. Sailed, strs Fjell, Porto Cortez; Dorisbrook, Greenock; Otto Svendrup, Buenos Ayres; sch Earl Grey, Pett Cove.

HAVANA, March 11—Arrd, strs Mexico, New York for Progreso and Vera Cruz; Morro Castle, Vera Cruz and Progreso for New York.

PINKERTON DINNER TO BE HELD HERE  
Members of the alumni of the Pinkerton Academy of Derry, N. H., residing in Greater Boston, will attend the biennial celebration of the institution to be held at the American house on March 15. The Boston alumni of the academy number 400, but it is expected that about 200 of the members will grace the festivities.

There will be a number of prominent members of the alumni present including Samuel W. McCall, congressman; Robert Lincoln O'Brien, Charles P. Hood and Charles Floyd, former governor of New Hampshire.

J. Warren Bailey, secretary of the Massachusetts prison commission, will be toastmaster. E. W. Boyd of Boston is chairman of the committee in charge of the affair and Mrs. E. F. Adams is secretary.

NEW WATER COMPANY IS SOUGHT  
Alexander Sedgwick, representative of Stockbridge, and Herbert C. Joiner of Great Barrington, today favored the creation of the South Egremont Water Company and control of the water supply of that village. It was explained that such a supply was demanded by the summer residents of the village and that the entire population of the town was in favor of the bill. There was no opposition and the hearing was closed.

BRIDGE STRENGTHENING ASKED  
Authority to strengthen the Tremont street bridge over the Boston & Albany tracks in this city, was requested by the road in a petition presented today to the railroad commission.

DIRECTORY OF Manufacturing and Wholesale Firms

ADDING AND LISTING MACHINES  
Louis C. Chase, 179 Summer St., Boston. Comptograph Adding Machine and Millionaire Calculating Machine.

ADDRESSING IMITATION TYPE- WRITER LETTERS AND HAND- DISTRIBUTING  
The Boston Mailing Co



## BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

**BEVERLY**  
Inspector of Buildings John A. Ober is having the new building ordinances printed in pamphlet form, and will send a copy of the ordinance to every contractor and builder in the city. Hereafter no work will be allowed to be started on any building in the city without the application being filed with the office of the inspector of buildings.

With a membership of 1529, a gain of 245 for the year, and with 10,976 shares in force, a gain of 1804 for the year, reports made at the annual meeting of the Beverly Cooperative Bank shareholders at the banking rooms in the Endicott building showed that the bank had enjoyed the most prosperous year in its history, with assets amounting to \$636,437.01.

**WAKEFIELD**  
Plans for highway work and cost estimates have been prepared by the town and street department as follows: Macadamizing of Main street from Greenwood bridge to Greenwood station \$5000, Main street from Water to Center station \$1000, North avenue from Main to Albion \$3500, Albion from Broadway to Stoneham line \$2300, Water, from Center station to Melvin, \$2000, Vernon, from Wave avenue to Cordis street, \$1500, Forest, from Main to Stoneham line, \$750, Fairmount avenue \$350. It is proposed to spend \$3858 for street oil and \$10,000 for sidewalks and general work.

**EVERETT**  
The Everett Veteran Firemen's Association held its annual dinner in their hall on Second street Monday evening with 200 present. Chief Joseph Swan of the Everett fire department, Chief Abbott of the Boston protective department, Henry Spencer, former chief of the Chelsea fire department, Chief of Police William T. Hill of Everett and the Rev. H. H. Hamilton of Everett were the speakers.

A public inspection of the evening schools will take place March 14 and March 18 will be held the graduation exercises of the evening schools.

**ROCKLAND**  
A ladies' auxiliary to Hartsuff camp, S. of V., will be organized in Grand Army hall this evening. The instituting officers will be Mrs. Laura Young of Wakefield. The new auxiliary has a charter membership of 30.

A wage increase which will affect all of the 1500 employees of the Boston Manufacturing Company mills in this city, to go into effect March 25, has been announced by officials of the company.

F. P. H. Rogers Woman's Relief Corps is to tender a dinner to the past presidents and charter members of the organization in Hovey hall tomorrow evening. Mrs. Ruth Freelee is chairman of the committee in charge.

**MIDDLEBORO**  
The third organ recital in the series will be given at the Church of Our Saviour tomorrow evening by the organist, H. A. Wood, assisted by A. B. Monroe, bass.

A meeting of Nemasket chapter, D. A. R., was held yesterday in the Unitarian church. Mrs. O. W. Charles spoke on "Aristocratic Dames of Colonial Times."

**WHITMAN**  
A union meeting of electric lodge, I. O. E. F. of Brockton, Colfax lodge of East Bridgewater and Webster lodge of this town was held Monday evening with Webster lodge and the degree was worked by Electric lodge of Brockton.

A lodge of Good Templars is to be organized in this town tomorrow evening at a meeting to be held at the Baptist church.

**CHELSEA**  
At a meeting of the Women Workers of Central church, Wednesday afternoon, Miss Jessie Shackford, superintendent of foreign missionary work, will present Mrs. S. D. Herrick, who has just returned from India, and Mrs. Mary E. Folkins, who is at the head of the city department, will present Mrs. Susan R. Clark from the Willard Y. Settlement, who will speak on "Settlement Work."

**BROOKLINE**  
Next Monday night the Col. Thomas Gardner chapter, D. A. R., will hold its annual banquet and induct into office: Mrs. Grace W. Vose, regent; Mrs. Katharine M. Chamberlain, vice-regent; Miss Ester Meserve, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Mary B. Joll, recording secretary, and Miss Emma Coughlan, treasurer.

**HAMILTON**  
Hamilton is holding its annual town meeting today, with contests for the board of selectmen, for tax collector and for other minor town offices featuring the election. George W. Fitz of the board is opposed by Arthur C. Cummings. There are 21 articles on the town warrant.

**REVERE**  
Troop I of the Boy Scouts of Revere have elected their scout leaders: Neil Matzek, Lawrence Killick, Charles Loeffler, William McCauley; assistants, Harry Trussell, James Brown, Alfred Davidson, Frank Pearson.

**WINTHROP**  
Mrs. C. H. Kelley, Mrs. S. E. Marshall, Mrs. S. A. Kinney are the delegates from the W. C. T. U. to the Suffolk county convention at Dorchester, March 28.

## STONEHAM

An entertainment was given last evening by the young women of the Unitarian Sunday school and the program included a dramatic sketch, "The Kittens," in which the Misses Beulah Bancroft, May Richardson, Eunice Bergholtz and Marjorie Downs took part; piano solos by Harold Longmore and Norman Alden and singing by Miss Mac Richardson, Miss Mildred Gould and Miss Alice Dunn.

At the next town meeting the voters will be asked to make an appropriation for the improvement of the public playground on Pomeworth street, bought by the town a year ago at a cost of \$14,000. The plans drawn by the committee call for a baseball field, tennis court, a play area for small children, another area for older children, an out-door basketball court and an out-door gymnasium. A large meadow on an unimproved portion of the tract will afford opportunities later for a skating rink and possibly a swimming pool.

## READING

The Congregational parish has elected Frank G. MacDonald, Winthrop D. Parker and William C. Buck as assessors; Frank E. Crafts, treasurer, and Henry C. Parker member of the music committee. The parish has voted to increase the salary of the pastor, the Rev. D. A. Newton, by \$500.

The municipal light commission has elected Elmer H. Robinson as chairman and Carl M. Spencer as secretary. The selectmen and overseers of the poor have chosen Alvah W. Clarke chairman and Edwin L. Hutchinson secretary of both boards.

## ROXBURY

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the Jamaica Plain Indian Association will be observed this evening in the parish house of the Unitarian church. A reception will be held at 7:20 when the president and past officers of the association will receive the members and the guests. The address of the evening will be delivered by the Rev. Charles F. Dole, Samuel B. Capen and Warren K. Moorhead of the board of Indian commissioners, who will speak on the work of that commission. His address will be illustrated with lantern slides.

## DEDHAM

The board of selectmen has organized with Lester A. Newcomb chairman and Richard A. Mandeville clerk; the board of assessors with Ebenezer T. Paul chairman and Herman Richter clerk; the overseers of the poor with George C. Stearns chairman and John J. Smith clerk; the school committee with Dr. Andrew H. Hodgdon chairman and Roderick W. Hine clerk.

The Republican town committee has organized with Henry R. Hayes, chairman; Lester A. Newcomb, treasurer, and John W. Withington, clerk.

## MELROSE

Invitations have been issued by the members of Melrose lodge of Elks for an open meeting next Friday evening. Clarence T. Fernald, former alderman, a Boston engineer, is to give an illustrated lecture on engineering works.

Henry C. Long of Boston is to give an address on railroads and port development of Massachusetts before the Men's Club of the First Congregational church tonight. All of the civic organizations of the city have been invited to attend.

## MALDEN

The Board of Trade will meet tomorrow night in Odd Fellows Hall. Following a supper, Charles H. Brown, state senator of Medford, will speak on the Boston port bill and the dock commission.

Arrangements have been completed for a complimentary dinner to Charles E. Ransom, president of the Republican city committee, to be tendered at a Boston hotel March 21. Present and past members of the committee are to attend.

## DORCHESTER

The Mather Club, an organization connected with the First Parish church, will hold its next regular meeting Thursday evening and Grafton D. Cushing, speaker of the House of Representatives, is to address it on "Pending Legislation."

A movement is under way in this district to petition the Boston Elevated to run express cars on the Warren street line during the rush hours.

## STOUGHTON

The Canton Board of Trade was well represented by a delegation last evening at the meeting of the Stoughton Board of Trade. Members of both bodies discussed transportation and the New York and New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company will be interviewed by a joint committee which will argue better train accommodations affecting both towns.

## WEST BRIDGEWATER

The school committee has organized for the year as follows: Chairman, Mrs. Anna S. LeLachur; secretary, Frank L. Howard; supply agent, Superintendent of Schools Edgar H. Groat; school physician, Dr. Ellis S. LeLachur; school officer, J. C. Howard, E. H. Groat, Henry O. Davenport and L. A. Tower.

## QUINCY

Abigail Phillips Quincy chapter, D. A. R., held a meeting at the home of Mrs. J. H. Broughton, 465 Newport avenue, Monday afternoon. Mrs. C. A. Pinkham read a paper on "The Hancock Family and Dorothy Q."

## MILTON

Chief Maurice Pierce of the police department has purchased a new automobile for the department to replace the one run for the past two years. It is a larger car and has a seating capacity for five people.

## Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising. Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093 Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 750 People's Gas Building, Michigan Ave. and Adams St.

HOTELS  
FOURTEEN  
EAST  
SIXTIETH ST.

A Quiet, Luxurious Residential Hotel, affording the Exclusiveness and Elegance of a Private Residence. Opposite the Metropolitan Club and the 5th av. Entrance to Central Park. Apartments, single and en suite, rented furnished or unfurnished, for long or short periods.

## EAGER &amp; BABCOCK

HOTEL ARLINGTON, Michigan Ave., near Broadway, 250. Greatly improved with new furniture, carpets, new plumbing throughout. Wholesome food, daily service, absolute cleanliness, ocean surroundings. Ideal home for those desiring exceptionally good accommodations at moderate rates. Rooms with run's water, priv. baths. Open all year. Write for booklet, and see early season rates. R. J. Osborne & Son.

## REAL ESTATE

**Duxbury Beach Lots**  
FOR SALE—Ocean front lots on the safest and most beautiful beach in New England. Particulars. TRUSTEE GEO. F. MARSHALL, 301 Devonshire st., Boston.

RATIONAL GOLF  
By STEVEN ARMSTRONG

In one of the Canadian clubs a rather unique idea is carried out in regard to the ladies' monthly foursomes which may be found useful elsewhere. The list of entries is obtained and the player with the lowest handicap and the highest are picked out. The club handicap list is then taken and divided midway between the two names, players being delegated by their handicaps to the A and B classes thus formed. A name drawn from A and one from B are drawn as partners against the second names from the alternate classes and so down the list. The handicap of each player is added to her partner's and the result halved for the competition. It is a medal competition and the good player is supposed to coach the other all the way round. This has two advantages. The poor player thus has the benefit of the other's superior knowledge, both in advice and assistance when misfortune in the way of long grass or a bunker follows her attempt. Nothing is more discouraging to a novice than the hopeless struggle to get a ball out of a difficulty. The good player feels the necessity of getting out in one, and exerts all her skill. Also nothing helps one to decide on the best method, like trying to tell some one else how to play a shot.

Naturally it is at times somewhat trying for the good player, but if she has the playing strength of her club at heart she will feel rewarded by the great improvement in the game of the B class players, resulting in promising material being formed for the future teams. The weaker partner is liable to be unsteady and not do her game justice, but familiarity with the golf of good players steadies one as nothing else could. Talking of foursomes if it is remarkable how frequently the word is misused. The adverb "some" always means two players are partners. According to Cecil Barcroft in the World of Golf foursomes are sometimes called four-ball foursomes by those who should know better, for the four-ball match differs from the foursome as night differs from day, being the most unique form of the game ever invented. The four-ball to be even passable golf calls for four players of fine capacity, each playing at the top of his game. Even then there is but little element of combination as with the rubbered ball, all one goes for the back of the hole. All other four-ball matches, save when the green is clear, are intolerable nuisances and should be sternly suppressed.

The foursome is the finest test of temper and temperament which golf affords. Granted that the club handicaps are fairly correct, a good match can be made out of any four members, provided that each and all will do their best. Foursome play tests one, in many ways. Some there are who are harassed if the partner is badly off, some with whom I ally myself are far more perturbed by personal delinquencies, others are at sea by reason of being compelled to play hitherto unknown second shots. All these difficulties must be faced, and above all, we and our partner must keep upon the best of terms, recriminations absent, and a mutual administration of smiles aimed at. Kindly encouragement means so much to a uneasy partner, for after all, we try to do our best, and so should not be blamed for failures.

If the foursome is played in this spirit, it must always be a game, whereas the four-ball, where so often one of the side does all the work, is but vexation of the spirit for the delinquent ally.

## ARLINGTON

Capt. Russell P. Reeder, U. S. A., spoke on the "Organization of the Coast Artillery of the United States Army," last evening before the St. Johns Men's Club at the parish house.

The recently organized Crosby School Association has adopted its constitution, and has appointed the Rev. York A. King, B. D., as chairman of the membership committee and John F. Scully, superintendent of the schools here, as chairman of the special committee.

## LEXINGTON

The board of selectmen, overseers of the poor and surveyors of the highways have organized with Frank D. Pierce, chairman. Edward P. Bliss is chairman of the overseers of the poor, while George H. Childs heads the highway surveyors.

## REAL ESTATE—CANADA

GET YOUR CANADIAN HOME FROM THE CANADIAN PACIFIC. Why farm on high priced, worn out lands when the richest virgin soil is waiting for you in MANITOBA, SASKATCHEWAN and ALBERTA, the great Prairie Provinces of Western Canada? The first price of \$1000 for the best wheat in the world was awarded to a Western Canada farmer at the New York Land Show. Go where you too can prosper, where you can earn a farm and a home in a few years' time at most. CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY offers you the finest irrigated and non-irrigated land along its lines at low figures, and on long terms of payment—lands adapted to grain growing, to poultry raising, dairying, mixed farming, and to cattle, hogs, sheep and horse raising. Ask for our free books today on Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Postal card or a letter will bring you by return mail full information, handsome illustrated books and maps. No cost to you to obtain our literature. Write and investigate today. B. J. THORNTON, General Agent, CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, Colonization Dept., 112 West Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

For Sale—Town lots in all growing towns.

**SUMMER PROPERTY—MICHIGAN**  
FOR SALE—COUNTRY HOME WHITE LAKE, MICHIGAN

.45 minutes' walk from village R. R. station; 8 acres of land, 8-room house, exceptionally well built; fine barn; large beach; swimming water; vineyard; large apple orchard; excellent pasture with brook winding through. A splendid opening for poultry business. Beautiful oak and hard maple shade trees. Can be reached from Chicago in 1 hour. For further particulars and features, N. P. JOY, 4655 North Hermitage ave., Chicago.

**REAL ESTATE—NEW YORK**  
GENTLEMAN'S FARM

For sale or rent, 175 acres, beautifully located; near the Catskills; large, old-fashioned colonial stone house; 2000 ft. of beach; modern 8-room house; 65 acres rich soil; trees in abundance. Address N. P. JOY, 4655 North Hermitage ave., Chicago.

**REAL ESTATE—CHICAGO**  
FOR SALE—Lake Forest, beautiful estate, spacious house artistically furnished with modern appointments. Address N. P. JOY, 4655 North Hermitage ave., Chicago.

**REAL ESTATE—LOUISIANA**  
LOUISIANA LANDS.

Parties wishing to invest in Louisiana farm or timber land must procure what we call a "Louisiana Land" with A. S. COLTHARP, Tallulah, La.

**REAL ESTATE—DETROIT**  
\$6000 WAVERLY AVE.

Eight-room brick veneer house, very nicely finished and decorated; elegant fixtures. Owner moving from city and very anxious to sell. See this column.

O. F. HYDE CO., 303 Chamber of Commerce, Detroit, Mich.

**FINANCIAL**  
A LIVE MAN WANTED for a company that has been doing business for 8 years, and have paid big dividends annually. Orders need 3 times as great as last year. Necessary selling more stock to take care of business. Full opening for a financial man with good record. Address: J. L. LEACH, 3012 The Paseo, Kansas City, Mo.

**FOR SALE**—Stock of hardware, stoves and tinware in connection; involving about \$10,000. In 1909 in northern territory. Very large dividends. Address R. N. NEWCOMB, 160 State street, Boston, Mass.

**NEW ENGLAND FARMS**  
LELAND FARM AGENCY, free, a postal brings it. Dept. 76. P. F. Leland, 31 Milk st., Boston.

**REAL ESTATE TO RENT—N. Y.**  
Ideal Country Home

Walton Lake, Orange Co., N. Y. 1 1/2 HOURS FROM CITY

20 Room House with 20 Acres of Ground. Private family. Now ready.

Newly furnished and decorated throughout; electricity; hot and cold water; beautiful view; several horses and carriages; also automobile. Apply to L. T. MARTINE, 1617 Beverly rd., Brooklyn (phone 253 Flatbush), or F. B. BROOKS, Real Estate, Monroe, Orange Co., N. Y., or your own broker.

**HOUSES TO LET**  
HOUSE TO LET furnished for months, from April. Convenient neighborhood; fine views; seven bedrooms; a week; cook and parlor maid will be left; large light throughout; 4 reception rooms and 6 bedrooms; 1 bathroom. Apply SUTTON, 5 The Orchard, Bedford Park, London, W. England.

**WELLESLEY**—TO LET, modern house with 10 rooms, upper part; gas; handy to electric and steam; garden and garage. A. R. CLAPP, Tel.

**APARTMENTS—NEW YORK**  
WANTED—Business woman to share small Brooklyn apartment with another business woman. MME. HELOISE BOTS FORD, 306 Livingston st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

**OFFICES—CHICAGO**  
DESIRE TO RENT on or after April to responsible party only, private office in thoroughly equipped and nicely furnished building. Must be able to give satisfactory references. Unlimited telephone and reasonable stenographic service. C. W. MOGG, present address, 1618 Marquette bldg., Chicago.

**APARTMENTS TO LET—CHICAGO**  
FOR RENT—Modern 7-room apart. for particular people; modest rent; \$40 and \$45. Best transportation. 3014 Lake ave., Chicago. Tel. Gonzales 3034.

**BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES**  
SURE INCOME selling patented articles. Catalogue free. HOME COMFORTS SUPPLY CO., 711 Locust pl., Brooklyn, N. Y.

## ROOMS

WESTLAND AVE. 2—Hotel Westland—Suite 42, 2 rooms, connected or separate, third floor, elevator, kitchenette.

**ROOMS—CHICAGO**  
TO RENT—913 GALT AVE., 3d apt.—Large, light room; large closet; private bath; 3 blocks Wilson station; one block lake; reasonable; gentlemanly; private family; ref. required. Phone Edgewater 208.

**FOR RENT**—Large, nicely furnished front room, second floor, house, with private family, near Illinois Central, 1353 E. 50th st., Chicago.

**SUNNY, FURNISHED ROOM**, steam heat; convenient to transportation, 2nd apt. 4108 Cottage Grove ave., VAN NOORDEN.

**BEAUTIFUL south room**, private house; 6 mi. from I. C. express, 1365 East 51st st., Phone Midway 118.

**ROOMS—DETROIT**  
ROOMS with bath on same floor; heat; gas; telephone, central heat, 45 Bradland st., Detroit.

**BOARD AND ROOMS—LOS ANGELES**  
PLEASANT furnished room for gentlemen, with breakfast, Westlake district, Ninth and Oakline, 842 Ardmore ave., Phone 51631.

**AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES**  
Automobile Lubricants

The Stetson Oil Co., Cleveland, O. Introductory offer for oils, shipped in steel barrel with brass faucet, without extra charge.

**FOR SALE**  
FOR SALE—Furniture and lease of 23-room hotel. Reason: other more congenial business. THE ADAMS, 657 Adams st., Gary, Ind.

**FOR SALE**—Two season Symphony tickets; first balcony, for sat. eve. concert. Reduced for bal. season. Tel. Brookline 5200. Address J. J. 528 Columbus ave.

**LAWYERS**  
McNEILL, BIRD, McDONALD & RAYFIELD, Solicitors, Bank of Toronto building, Vancouver, B. C.

Z. LEWIS DALBY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 621-622 10th St., Washington, D. C. Departmental practice a specialty.

JOHN C. HIGDON, Attorney and Counselor-at-Law, 201-202 10th St., Washington, D. C. Central Nat. Bank Bldg., St. Louis.

FRANK C. ROGERS, Attorney-at-Law, 5 North La Salle street, CHICAGO.

WILLIAM E. FIERK, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR, Room 1111, Ashland Block, CHICAGO.

WILLIAM C. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor-at-Law, Mutual Life Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

ELIJAH C. WOOD, Attorney and Counselor, 218 LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO.

H. S. DERBY, Lawyer, SACRAMENTO, CAL. All Valley Points.

ATTORNEYS can frequently secure good non-resident clients by publishing their professional cards in this column.

**DENTISTRY**  
DR. HEIMAN E. RAHN, 138 Huntington Ave., Boston. Back Bay 2806.

DR. EVA B. H. NUNBERG, 306 Frost Bldg., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

V. DENTIST, 901 Victoria Bldg., Both phones, St. Louis.

DR. D. V. BOWER, Suite 1420, Rogers' Gas Building, Telephone Central 574, CHICAGO.

DR. C. FRANKLIN HARTT, 1000 Mass. Temple, Phone Central 5891, CHICAGO.

**TYPEWRITERS**  
ALL MAKES OF TYPEWRITERS; lowest prices, easy payments; write for bargain list. V. FLUMMER, 330 South La Salle st., Chicago.

**MUSIC LESSONS**  
MUSIC LESSONS GIVEN in exchange for sewing. References given and required. Address S. L. Monitor Office.

**CHINA PAINTING**  
GET OUR CATALOG of colors, studies, kilns and supplies. ANGLO-FRENCH ART CO., 1500 Michigan st., Chicago.

**LOST**  
LOST—Black cat with white throat, wearing leather collar. If returned to BONELLI, 270 Massachusetts st., Boston, please return to BONELLI, 270 Massachusetts st., Boston.

**EUROPEAN ADVERTISING**  
FOR RENT—AYRSHIRE, SCOTLAND

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED COTTAGE in PRESTWICK, facing golf course and ocean, 7 rooms and bath, for rent, reasonable by month or year, near town of Ayr and on the Firth of Clyde. For terms and particulars apply to MARY WILSON, St. Ninians rd., Prestwick, Scotland.

**WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES**  
"PRETTY FRENCH HATS" Smart, original, up-to-date and for all occasions; large selection; also petticoats and "oddments" prices moderate; reputation "LIKE A KING" 20 Alfred St., So. Kensington Station, London, S. W.

**MUSICAL INSTRUCTORS**  
FLORENCE A. GOODRICH

Composer of the Synthetic Series of piano and violin studies for small hands. Album of Piano Studies. Paris, France, 4 Square Saint Ferdinand. Instruction in all music branches.

**Advertisements**  
Intended to appear in all editions of

Saturday's Monitor

Should reach The Monitor office

Not Later Than Friday Afternoon

To insure proper Classification.

## WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

**Quimby's Candy Shop**  
FOR TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY. On account of our great success with our last Caramel Sale, we will give for another two days 4 pound of our famous OLD-FASHIONED CHOCOLATES with each pound of our CREAM CARAMELS.

RICHEST IN CREAM, BEST IN FLAVOR, SALTED PEANUTS, 40c

MAPLE CANDY SALE, regular 40c, quality, 6 varieties, per lb. GLAZED SUGAR, 5c

to purchasers. 81 PORTLAND STREET.

**BUY A LITTLE DINNERWARE NOW**  
later on a little more. 93 patterns to select from; as an inducement to start you will sell your \$7.50 worth of dinner stock at \$5.00. Our stock comprises such makes as Wedgwood, Royal Worcester, Minton, Haviland, Chateau, Australian, Bavarian, Madock, Johnson, American.

Seventy-fourth Year. GAUCHE-CONNOR CO. Baronne, Paydren and Carroll streets, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

**Jarvis-Corning Hair Shop**  
HAIR DRESSING, SHAMPOOING, MANICURING AND BOOT POLISHING. LADIES EXCLUSIVELY.

220 West Fourth St., Near Angelus Hotel, LOS ANGELES.

**LEONARD GOWNS**  
NEW YORK MODISTE will now receive orders at 715 PARKER ST., Roxbury.

**BOOKS**  
CASH ON THE SPOT and highest prices paid for Stoddard Lectures, Century Dictionaries, New International Encyclopedias, complete libraries in any number of volumes purchased from any part of the world, condensed in this column. WILLIAMS BOOK STORE, 310 Washington St., Boston.

**BOOK AND ART SHOP**  
320 H. W. Hollman bldg., Los Angeles, California; books, pictures, cards, notions.

**PRACTITIONERS' RECORD BOOKS**  
Loose leaf sample sheet by request. PRACTITIONERS' RECORD BOOK CO., 1300 So. Paeo pl., Kansas City, Mo.

**LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS**  
PHELPS WYMAN

Lumber Exchange, Minneapolis. Parks and Private Grounds.

**TRAVEL**  
HIGH CLASS TOUR—Italy to England; moderate price; experienced and advanced. Mrs. W. M. BURT, Woburn, Mass. Tel. 288-1.

**CARPENTERS**  
HOUSE REPAIRS and alterations; real estate repairs; hardwood floors; fences; roofs; new and old buildings; and glazing. HANSEN, 325 E. 45th st., Chicago. Phone Kenwood 1305.

**CLASSIFIED ADVS.**  
For a free advertisement write your "wants" on a separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2. Space is not given under this classification to advertisements for persons wanted to handle goods on commission or to advertisements soliciting business patronage.

**WESTERN STATES**  
SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

LADY, experienced traveler and collector, desires position. MISS STODOLKA, 411 E. 12th St., Butte, Mont.







For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

# Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

## BOSTON AND N. E.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

**SALESMAN** (traveling)—Position wanted by experienced man in New England; first-class references; not afraid of work. W. D. JOSE, Kensington pk., Boston (Roxbury Station).

**SECRETARY**—Young Protestant Scotchman wants position as private secretary to gentleman; capable, excellent correspondence; references. ARTHUR G. INNES, care Eagle, 142 Bailey st., So. Lawrence, Mass.

**SECTION HAND** wants position in worsted mill; 18 years experience; first-class references; best references. EDWIN E. BRIDGES, 17 State st., Boston.

**SILVER POLISHER**, experienced, wants position; first-class references. STERLING GAGBY, 145 Northampton st., suite 1, Boston.

**SORTER** of sole leather, shoe shop experience; reference. STONHAM, 54, married; good references and experience. Mention 6805. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

**STENOGRAPHER**, American young man, 2 years' office experience; rapid and accurate; references. Underwood, ST. L. LANE, 20 Mt. Vernon st., Somerville, Mass.

**STENOGRAPHER & BOOKKEEPER**, residence Dorchester, 23 years' experience; good penman; \$12-15; mention 6815. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; Tel. 2960.

**STEWARDS** small club or yacht; English; middle-aged; references. CHARLES ROGERS, 8 Wendell st., Cambridge, Mass.

**STUDENT** (Japanese) desires work of any kind in order to obtain money for food and clothing; best references; wages no object. S. A. HIRN, 155 Elderly st., Cambridge, Mass.

**TEAMSTER**—Young man (22), has had six years' experience at heavy work; has references. ARCANUM EMP. AGENCY, 445 Tremont bldg., Boston; Tel. Hay 475.

**TUTOR** in English, German and Latin wants position in last advanced pupils and beginners. PAUL GILBERT HUNT, 51 Falmouth st., Boston.

**TYPEWRITER** or clerical work wanted by an experienced stenographer and typewriter. WM. COAKLEY, 115 G. St., South Boston, Mass.

**VALET**—Position wanted by young man as valet; experienced. MRS. A. BENSON, Emp. Office, 80 Pleasant st., Boston.

**WORKING** FARM WORKMAN wants permanent position by April 1; capable with stock of all kinds; market gardening and all-around; single; 32; go anywhere; state full particulars in first letter; good references. S. L. BERRY, 121 W. 12th st., New York.

**YOUNG ENGLISHMAN** (24), temperate and reliable, wishes employment of any kind. HENRY HILL, 74 Reed st., Boston.

**YOUNG MAN** (19) desires employment at anything; evenings. GEORGE H. BENT, 4 Pleasant st., Medford, Mass.

**YOUNG MAN** (19), good education, no bad habits, desires position, city or out of town. JAMES JOSEPH GATELY, 222 Elm st., Roxbury, Mass.

**YOUNG MAN** (19) desires position, city or out of town. JAMES JOSEPH GATELY, 222 Elm st., Roxbury, Mass.

**YOUNG MAN** (19), Protestant, wants employment of any kind. E. A. LAPHAM, 100 State st., Boston.

**YOUNG MAN**, 23, experienced in heating and making room, wants position. Mention 1672. CITY EMP. OFFICE, 33 Central st., Boston; Tel. 2698.

**YOUNG MAN**, 20, wants employment driving double or single team; city or out of town. RALPH A. HILL, 13 North ave., Brookline, Mass.

**YOUNG MAN** (colored) wants position as porter, in or out of town; wages \$8 per week. BELTON BENSON, 367 Northampton st., Boston.

**YOUNG MAN** (21), good habits, wants anything to do; would like to learn trade. FRANK J. O'BRIEN, 1 Hunnean pl., Boston.

**YOUNG MAN** wishes position in architect's office, with opportunity of advancement; 2 years' experience; MARY E. HART, 44 Irving st., Hartford, Conn.

**SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE**

**ATTENDANT**—Refined middle-aged lady would like position as attendant, housekeeper or companion; references; no cards. MRS. E. SPENCER, Hopkinton, Mass.

**ATTENDANT**—Experienced young colored girl wants position as attendant, housekeeper or companion; references. MRS. ANGE, 122 Washington ave., Chelsea, Mass.

**ATTENDANT**—Experienced young colored girl wants position as attendant, housekeeper or companion; references. ALICE GORDON, 28 Everett st., South Boston.

**ATTENDANT** or companion, experienced, wants position; best references. MRS. HOWARD, 40 Webster pl., Brookline, Mass.

**BOOKKEEPER**, d. e. capable young lady, with 2 years' experience, desires position; some references. MRS. H. P. WASSERBOER, 10 Williams ave., Hyde Park, Mass.

**CARETAKER**, reliable young woman, desires position caring for apartments; first-class references. ELLIE E. PELHAM, 100 Hammond st., Roxbury, Mass.

**CARETAKER**—American lady wishes employment caring for children evenings. E. L. GOSWOLD, 11 Henry st., South Medford, Mass.

**CHAMBER MAID** with excellent references wishes position in private family; 2 years' experience; references. MRS. A. BENSON, Emp. Office, 80 Pleasant st., Boston.

**CLEANING**—Young woman, experienced, wants position by day. MRS. MARY MONTAGNE, 6 Bower st., Roxbury, Mass.

**CLERICAL**, young lady, 18, wants position; best references. MISS ADA BLANCH, 13 Beacon st., Gloucester, Mass.

**CLERICAL**—Refined Protestant young woman, with business school education, wants position doing clerical work or typewriting; best references. MISS ADA BLANCH, 13 Beacon st., Gloucester, Mass.

**CLERKS** desire positions. Tel. Fort Hill 3884. Address REV. G. F. DUNN, pastor, 231 State st., Boston (Working Girls Club).

**COMPANION**—Cultured young lady, highest creditable education, capable, good reader, plain sewing, shopper, generally useful in the house; suburbs preferred. M. M. BRY, 42 Cypress st., Brookline, Mass.

**COMPANION**—Position desired by middle-aged lady as companion or secretary; references. MRS. M. W. STEVENS, 129 st., suite 3, Boston.

**COMPANION-ATTENDANT**—Woman of refinement (22), good education, understands stenography, desires position; neat dressmaker; best references; salary \$15 per month. MRS. M. W. STEVENS, 129 st., suite 3, Boston.

**COMPANION-ATTENDANT**—Woman of refinement (22), good education, understands stenography, desires position; neat dressmaker; best references; salary \$15 per month. MRS. M. W. STEVENS, 129 st., suite 3, Boston.

## BOSTON AND N. E.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

**COMPANION**—Young educated woman, with ability and general references, wants position as companion, lady's maid or other light work. OLIVE A. GAYTON, 1 Payson st., Boston.

**COMPOSITOR**, thoroughly experienced on book and newspaper work, also some general printing; references. MISS HELEN JACKSON, 100 W. Brookline st., Boston.

**COOK**, first-class, wishes position out of town in private family; capable of taking full charge; best of references. MRS. A. BENSON, Emp. Office, 80 Pleasant st., Boston.

**COOK** and second, capable girls, want positions together; best references. MERCEDES, 200 W. 12th st., Boston.

**COOK**, first class, 3 years' reference from last place; also general or second maid; wishes position in or out of town. MISS CULLITY'S EMP. AGENCY, 406 Massachusetts ave., Boston, Tel. 453-M.

**COOK**, competent, references. MRS. LARKINS EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 82 Berkeley st., Boston.

**COOK AND SECOND GERMAN COOK**—Good man, second, young, neat, willing girl; references. MISS BAILEY, Emp. Office, 20 Boylston st., Boston.

**COOK AND SECOND MAID** wish positions; good references. MRS. STEIN, 20 Boylston st., Boston.

**COOK**—Position wanted by middle-aged Protestant woman in private family or hotel. WILDE, 11 Acorn st., Cambridge, Mass.

**COLLECTOR**—American woman wishes position in office; references. MRS. MARIE WILSON, 7 Auburn ave., Somerville, Mass.

**CORRESPONDENT AND PLAINIST** (girls) want position in office; references. Mention 1678. CITY EMP. OFFICE (help furnished free), 33 Central st., Boston.

**DAY WORK** wanted by thoroughly reliable woman; best references. MISS WATKINS, 200 W. 12th st., Boston.

**DAYS WORK** wanted by colored woman. LAMINA BRAXTON, 39 Kendall st., Boston.

**DEMONSTRATOR**—Woman of refinement and experience desires position as demonstrator in factory; references. MRS. E. M. INNES, 9 Newbury st., Boston.

**DRESSMAKER**, competent, French, desires position in or out of town. MISS L. STEIN, 34 Gray st., Boston.

**DRESSMAKER**, experienced in cutting and fitting, desires position in or out of town. MISS M. FRANK, 13 Worcester st., Boston.

**EMPLOYMENT** wanted by the day; references. MRS. SULLIVAN, 14 Field st., Boston.

**GENERAL MAID**, experienced, wishes situation in family; references. MISS LARKINS EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 82 Berkeley st., Boston.

**GENERAL WORK** wanted by day or hour. MRS. ALICE MAHONEY, 83 Newmarket st., South Boston.

**GENERAL WORK**—Colored woman, 35, wishes position by day or hour. A. C. BENT, 152 W. 12th st., Boston.

**GENERAL WORK**—Colored woman, 35, wishes position by day or hour. A. C. BENT, 152 W. 12th st., Boston.

**GENERAL WORK**—Colored woman, 35, wishes position by day or hour. A. C. BENT, 152 W. 12th st., Boston.

**GENERAL WORK**—Colored woman, 35, wishes position by day or hour. A. C. BENT, 152 W. 12th st., Boston.

**GENERAL WORK**—Colored woman, 35, wishes position by day or hour. A. C. BENT, 152 W. 12th st., Boston.

**GENERAL WORK**—Colored woman, 35, wishes position by day or hour. A. C. BENT, 152 W. 12th st., Boston.

**GENERAL WORK**—Colored woman, 35, wishes position by day or hour. A. C. BENT, 152 W. 12th st., Boston.

**GENERAL WORK**—Colored woman, 35, wishes position by day or hour. A. C. BENT, 152 W. 12th st., Boston.

**GENERAL WORK**—Colored woman, 35, wishes position by day or hour. A. C. BENT, 152 W. 12th st., Boston.

**GENERAL WORK**—Colored woman, 35, wishes position by day or hour. A. C. BENT, 152 W. 12th st., Boston.

**GENERAL WORK**—Colored woman, 35, wishes position by day or hour. A. C. BENT, 152 W. 12th st., Boston.

**GENERAL WORK**—Colored woman, 35, wishes position by day or hour. A. C. BENT, 152 W. 12th st., Boston.

**GENERAL WORK**—Colored woman, 35, wishes position by day or hour. A. C. BENT, 152 W. 12th st., Boston.

**GENERAL WORK**—Colored woman, 35, wishes position by day or hour. A. C. BENT, 152 W. 12th st., Boston.

**GENERAL WORK**—Colored woman, 35, wishes position by day or hour. A. C. BENT, 152 W. 12th st., Boston.

**GENERAL WORK**—Colored woman, 35, wishes position by day or hour. A. C. BENT, 152 W. 12th st., Boston.

**GENERAL WORK**—Colored woman, 35, wishes position by day or hour. A. C. BENT, 152 W. 12th st., Boston.

**GENERAL WORK**—Colored woman, 35, wishes position by day or hour. A. C. BENT, 152 W. 12th st., Boston.

**GENERAL WORK**—Colored woman, 35, wishes position by day or hour. A. C. BENT, 152 W. 12th st., Boston.

**GENERAL WORK**—Colored woman, 35, wishes position by day or hour. A. C. BENT, 152 W. 12th st., Boston.

**GENERAL WORK**—Colored woman, 35, wishes position by day or hour. A. C. BENT, 152 W. 12th st., Boston.

**GENERAL WORK**—Colored woman, 35, wishes position by day or hour. A. C. BENT, 152 W. 12th st., Boston.

## BOSTON AND N. E.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

**LAUNDRESS** wishes position; will go to any part of the country; references. EMP. OFFICE (help furnished free), 33 Central st., room 38, Lowell, Mass. Tel. 2698.

**LAUNDRESS**—Reliable woman wishes employment in or out of town; references by day. MRS. CLAUDE FOY, 148 Northampton st., Boston.

**LAUNDRESS** wishes employment in home or bundle washing; fancy or plain, or small family wash. MRS. M. ROSEY, 17 Clarendon ave., North Cambridge, Mass.

**LAUNDRESS** wishes employment at home or will do general work; references. LUCY CLARK, 10 Northfield, 18 Roxbury, Mass.

**LAUNDRESS** wishes employment at home or will do general work; references. LUCY CLARK, 10 Northfield, 18 Roxbury, Mass.

**LAUNDRESS** wishes employment at home or will do general work; references. LUCY CLARK, 10 Northfield, 18 Roxbury, Mass.

**LAUNDRESS** wishes employment at home or will do general work; references. LUCY CLARK, 10 Northfield, 18 Roxbury, Mass.

**LAUNDRESS** wishes employment at home or will do general work; references. LUCY CLARK, 10 Northfield, 18 Roxbury, Mass.

**LAUNDRESS** wishes employment at home or will do general work; references. LUCY CLARK, 10 Northfield, 18 Roxbury, Mass.

**LAUNDRESS** wishes employment at home or will do general work; references. LUCY CLARK, 10 Northfield, 18 Roxbury, Mass.

**LAUNDRESS** wishes employment at home or will do general work; references. LUCY CLARK, 10 Northfield, 18 Roxbury, Mass.

**LAUNDRESS** wishes employment at home or will do general work; references. LUCY CLARK, 10 Northfield, 18 Roxbury, Mass.

**LAUNDRESS** wishes employment at home or will do general work; references. LUCY CLARK, 10 Northfield, 18 Roxbury, Mass.

**LAUNDRESS** wishes employment at home or will do general work; references. LUCY CLARK, 10 Northfield, 18 Roxbury, Mass.

**LAUNDRESS** wishes employment at home or will do general work; references. LUCY CLARK, 10 Northfield, 18 Roxbury, Mass.

**LAUNDRESS** wishes employment at home or will do general work; references. LUCY CLARK, 10 Northfield, 18 Roxbury, Mass.

**LAUNDRESS** wishes employment at home or will do general work; references. LUCY CLARK, 10 Northfield, 18 Roxbury, Mass.

**LAUNDRESS** wishes employment at home or will do general work; references. LUCY CLARK, 10 Northfield, 18 Roxbury, Mass.

**LAUNDRESS** wishes employment at home or will do general work; references. LUCY CLARK, 10 Northfield, 18 Roxbury, Mass.

**LAUNDRESS** wishes employment at home or will do general work; references. LUCY CLARK, 10 Northfield, 18 Roxbury, Mass.

**LAUNDRESS** wishes employment at home or will do general work; references. LUCY CLARK, 10 Northfield, 18 Roxbury, Mass.

**LAUNDRESS** wishes employment at home or will do general work; references. LUCY CLARK, 10 Northfield, 18 Roxbury, Mass.

**LAUNDRESS** wishes employment at home or will do general work; references. LUCY CLARK, 10 Northfield, 18 Roxbury, Mass.

**LAUNDRESS** wishes employment at home or will do general work; references. LUCY CLARK, 10 Northfield, 18 Roxbury, Mass.

**LAUNDRESS** wishes employment at home or will do general work; references. LUCY CLARK, 10 Northfield, 18 Roxbury, Mass.

**LAUNDRESS** wishes employment at home or will do general work; references. LUCY CLARK, 10 Northfield, 18 Roxbury, Mass.

**LAUNDRESS** wishes employment at home or will do general work; references. LUCY CLARK, 10 Northfield, 18 Roxbury, Mass.

**LAUNDRESS** wishes employment at home or will do general work; references. LUCY CLARK, 10 Northfield, 18 Roxbury, Mass.

**LAUNDRESS** wishes employment at home or will do general work; references. LUCY CLARK, 10 Northfield, 18 Roxbury, Mass.

**LAUNDRESS** wishes employment at home or will do general work; references. LUCY CLARK, 10 Northfield, 18 Roxbury, Mass.

**LAUNDRESS** wishes employment at home or will do general work; references. LUCY CLARK, 10 Northfield, 18 Roxbury, Mass.

**LAUNDRESS** wishes employment at home or will do general work; references. LUCY CLARK, 10 Northfield, 18 Roxbury, Mass.

**LAUNDRESS** wishes employment at home or will do general work; references. LUCY CLARK, 10 Northfield, 18 Roxbury, Mass.

**LAUNDRESS** wishes employment at home or will do general work; references. LUCY CLARK, 10 Northfield, 18 Roxbury, Mass.

**LAUNDRESS** wishes employment at home or will do general work; references. LUCY CLARK, 10 Northfield, 18 Roxbury, Mass.

**LAUNDRESS** wishes employment at home or will do general work; references. LUCY CLARK, 10 Northfield, 18 Roxbury, Mass.

**LAUNDRESS** wishes employment at home or will do general work; references. LUCY CLARK, 10 Northfield, 18 Roxbury, Mass.

**LAUNDRESS** wishes employment at home or will do general work; references. LUCY CLARK, 10 Northfield, 18 Roxbury, Mass.

**LAUNDRESS** wishes employment at home or will do general work; references. LUCY CLARK, 10 Northfield, 18 Roxbury, Mass.

**LAUNDRESS** wishes employment at home or will do general work; references. LUCY CLARK, 10 Northfield, 18 Roxbury, Mass.

**LAUNDRESS** wishes employment at home or will do general work; references. LUCY CLARK, 10 Northfield, 18 Roxbury, Mass.

## BOSTON AND N. E.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

**STENOGRAPHER**, experienced, also in bookkeeping, desires position; references. HILDA M. BROWN, 25 Browning ave., Dorchester, Mass.

**STENOGRAPHER** wants position in dentist's or other office; capable of keeping records, handling correspondence and meeting clients. SARAH L. ADAMS, 148 Northampton st., Boston.

**STENOGRAPHER** (20), residence Dorchester, high school graduate; 88. Mention No. 6814. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; Tel. 2698.

**TABLE CHAMBER** and kitchen girls want positions at summer hotel. Mention No. 6814. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston; Tel. 2698.

**WAITRESS** with good references, wants position in hotel or restaurant; references. MRS. BEACH, 206 Huntington ave., suite 2, Tel. 1081-R. B. 275.

**WAITRESS** with good references, wants position in hotel or restaurant; references. MRS. BEACH, 206 Huntington ave., suite 2, Tel. 1081-R. B. 275.

**WAITRESS** with good references, wants position in hotel or restaurant; references. MRS. BEACH, 206 Huntington ave., suite 2, Tel. 1081-R. B. 275.

**WAITRESS** with good references, wants position in hotel or restaurant; references. MRS. BEACH, 206 Huntington ave., suite 2, Tel. 1081-R. B. 275.

**WAITRESS** with good references, wants position in hotel or restaurant; references. MRS. BEACH, 206 Huntington ave., suite 2, Tel. 1081-R. B. 275.

**WAITRESS** with good references, wants position in hotel or restaurant; references. MRS. BEACH, 206 Huntington ave., suite 2, Tel. 1081-R. B. 275.

**WAITRESS** with good references, wants position in hotel or restaurant; references. MRS. BEACH, 206 Huntington ave., suite 2, Tel. 1081-R. B. 275.

**WAITRESS** with good references, wants position in hotel or restaurant; references. MRS. BEACH, 206 Huntington ave., suite 2, Tel. 1081-R. B. 275.

**WAITRESS** with good references, wants position in hotel or restaurant; references. MRS. BEACH, 206 Huntington ave., suite 2, Tel. 1081-R. B. 275.

**WAITRESS** with good references, wants position in hotel or restaurant; references. MRS. BEACH, 206 Huntington ave., suite 2, Tel. 1081-R. B. 275.

**WAITRESS** with good references, wants position in hotel or restaurant; references. MRS. BEACH, 206 Huntington ave., suite 2, Tel. 1081-R. B. 275.

**WAITRESS** with good references, wants position in hotel or restaurant; references. MRS. BEACH, 206 Huntington ave., suite 2, Tel. 1081-R. B. 275.

**WAITRESS** with good references, wants position in hotel or restaurant; references. MRS. BEACH, 206 Huntington ave., suite 2, Tel. 1081-R. B. 275.

**WAITRESS** with good references, wants position in hotel or restaurant; references. MRS. BEACH, 206 Huntington ave., suite 2, Tel. 1081-R. B. 275.

**WAITRESS** with good references, wants position in hotel or restaurant; references. MRS. BEACH, 206 Huntington ave., suite 2, Tel. 1081-R. B. 275.

**WAITRESS** with good references, wants position in hotel or restaurant; references. MRS. BEACH, 206 Huntington ave., suite 2, Tel. 1081-R. B. 275.

**WAITRESS** with good references, wants position in hotel or restaurant; references. MRS. BEACH, 206 Huntington ave., suite 2, Tel. 1081-R. B. 275.

**WAITRESS** with good references, wants position in hotel or restaurant; references. MRS. BEACH, 206 Huntington ave., suite 2, Tel. 1081-R. B. 275.

**WAITRESS** with good references, wants position in hotel or restaurant; references. MRS. BEACH, 206 Huntington ave., suite 2, Tel. 1081-R. B. 275.

**WAITRESS** with good references, wants position in hotel or restaurant; references. MRS. BEACH, 206 Huntington ave., suite 2, Tel. 1081-R. B. 275.







# Latest Market Reports :: Events of Interest to Investors

## LEATHER PRICES HOLD FIRM DESPITE QUIET SHOE TRADE

**Tanners Still Seem to Be Masters of the Situation—No Indication at Present of Lower Quotations in Near Future**

Conservative trading is the rule throughout the entire shoe market. So far as last week's business was concerned, there was but little difference between the lines in that regard. Anything approaching the dignity of contracting for next winter's goods was not reported, and this condition might safely be dated back to the first of the year. As this state of affairs has become in a sense prolonged, and the time is nearing a period when trading must soon break away from the element of caution which has so firmly held it, manufacturers are a little concerned regarding their ability to meet the demands of their clients if the works become congested with orders.

However skeptical the buyers may be concerning the high leather values, the outlook for a reaction is by no means promising; on the contrary the leather market is just as strong as when they were here in January, with some grades further advanced.

The situation is quite unusual, for it has always been believed that a dull shoe market would tend to a lowering of leather prices, but to note that notwithstanding the consumption is less, the source of supply presents a stronger position than it did six months ago, seems a reversal of former experiences.

The sustained character of a limited production on the part of the tanners is of itself quite convincing that they are masters of the situation; and just so long as this policy is adhered to and hide dealers maintain the strength now shown, leather prices will remain where they are, and shoe values commensurate with them.

It is well understood that shoes are not made until ordered. Therefore, the majority of footwear needed to satisfy the demand of next fall and winter are yet to be contracted for, and as only seven months intervene between now and the time when they must be in the hands of the consumers, it seems almost incumbent on the part of the buyers that they give immediate attention to their prospective needs.

While the above refers to business belonging to the fall and winter seasons and in a measure reflects unfavorably upon the general condition of shoe factories as a whole, nevertheless many of the factories are at present fairly active.

Manufacturers of men's fine shoes report that new business is mostly confined to small lots, but as there are a number of reserve orders yet to be completed, and some expected business from the men now on the road, their comments upon the general condition of the trade present quite a contrast with those making other lines.

Men's medium grades of footwear have not been in active demand this month. The reserve orders are about exhausted and sizable orders are coming slowly.

Makers of workmen's side leather shoes are on the slow end of the market. Receipts of orders are small. The continued upward tendency of the leather market strengthens prices and adds to the difficulty of the situation. The factories are running on early winter orders, the last of which are now in the works. Manufacturers are hoping that new business will come in soon, as the breaking up of a shop's crew has many disadvantages. However, as much as orders needed, there can be no inducements offered the buyers unless there is a break in leather values, which is not likely at present.

Orders for warm goods have begun to materialize, but not with that activity which buyers promised when selecting samples. Still the situation appears better than a year ago.

Men's slippers are receiving some attention, but not what is expected at this time. The Christmas feature of these goods is well understood, and buyers can't hold off much longer, as business interests depend upon prompt deliveries. Manufacturers of ladies' summer footwear are nearing the end of this season's orders and their attention is now drawn to the fall and winter business, which has not been very satisfactory up to date.

The continued high price of popular brands of upper leather and scarcity as well, have occasioned much comment, and a strenuous effort is to be made to push vicid kid into prominence once more, which stock is not only reasonable in price, but plentiful, besides possessing the elements of wear, beauty and absolute satisfaction.

Makers of misses' and children's shoes are running their factories fairly full, but new orders are coming slowly and average small at that. The long and satisfactory activity which these lines have had causes the manufacturers to regard this dull spell with indifference.

The leather market is strong and popular lines are scarce. The situation is such that buyers are prone to admit that the tanners have complete control.

Higher values than were figured into the cost of shoes are sufficiently perplexing, but to have one's needs subject to limited and delayed deliveries often causes trouble at the factories.

An active and firm market is reported by dealers in hemlock sole leather. Sales are frequent and average in size with those of the preceding month. Cable orders are greater in number and run larger than a year ago. Shipments abroad are heavy and promptness is often specified in the despatches. Union sole leather is moving steadily

in blocks of 10,000 sides down. Prices are extremely firm; several choice lots were sold at 35c and dealers are not inclined to make prediction of the future. Receipts are applied to waiting orders and warehouse stocks are low.

Oak sole leather is produced in a limited way, and although orders have kept well ahead of the output there is no sign of an increase of production.

Calf skins are much the same as last reported. The grades manufacturers want are scarce and high. Desirable colors are sold before they reach the dealers and many factories are short suited on colored and mat calf.

Chrome and bark tanned upper leather are held at figures which factory buyers consider prohibitive. Shoe buyers are holding back on the lines requiring this leather, but with a very little stock in sight, and tannery output still curtailed. The prospect of softening of prices is very slim.

Splits are moving readily, all finishes and all weights sharing alike in the activity. It is stated that this condition will prevail as long as side upper leather keeps its present stringency and high prices.

Patent calf or side leather is quiet. The demand for patent sides is far below what it has been and patent calf, although in better demand than sides, is not sought after to the extent expected. It is believed that the present condition is only temporary. The export trade has been excellent this season.

Glazed kid is moving in a quiet way. Some weeks the activity gives encouragement to the finishers, but a full month's business shows but little gain over last year.

The foreign market is calling for large lots of kid and has become a very desirable outlet. Prices are stable.

Fabrics are still noticed in the high grades of ladies' footwear, all shades and colors included, but in lines intended for the masses they have practically disappeared. Velvet remains and is used in all grades of shoes; still there is not much call for it, and it is considered an article which should be bought close to actual needs.

## DIVIDENDS

State Street Exchange has declared a regular quarterly dividend of 87½ cents, payable March 15 to stock of record of March 1.

Toronto Railway has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent, payable April 1 to shareholders of record March 15.

Nipe Bay Company has declared a dividend of 1 per cent on the preferred stock, payable April 15 to stock of record March 25.

The National Licorice Company declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on its preferred stock, payable March 30.

The Cleveland Stone Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent, increasing the annual rate from 6 to 7 per cent.

The Boston Insurance Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of \$5 a share, payable April 1 to stock of record March 25.

The American Surety Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 3 per cent, payable March 30 to stock of record March 16.

The Chattanooga Railway & Light Company declared a regular dividend of 1½ per cent on preferred, payable April 1 to stock of record March 15.

Royal Baking Powder declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on its preferred stock, payable March 30 to stock of record March 15.

The directors of the State Street Trust Company have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent, payable April 1 to stock of record March 16.

The United Fruit Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent, payable April 15 to stock of record March 25. Transfer books do not close.

The Augusta-Aiken Railway & Electric Corporation of Baltimore, declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on its preferred stock, payable on March 30 to stock of record March 15.

Osborn Mills of Fall River has declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent, payable April 1, to stock of record March 15. This is the usual rate. Osborn has made no break in dividend paying.

New York Central Railroad Company declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent, payable April 15 to stock of record March 27. For the annual meeting on April 17 books will close March 27 and reopen April 17.

The First National Bank of New York has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 7 per cent. A dividend of 3 per cent, making 10 per cent in all has been declared on account of the First Securities Company. In December, 1911, the First National Bank declared a regular quarterly dividend of 7 per cent and an extra dividend of 10 per cent.

## THE SUGAR MARKET

NEW YORK—Local refined and raw sugar markets steady and unchanged. London beets easier, March 15s 4½d, off 3d; April 15s 3½d, off 3d; May 15s 6d, off 3½d.

## TELEPHONE STOCK IS NOW SELLING ON A HIGH LEVEL

**Various Reasons Contributing to the Rise in Value—Larger Earnings an Important Factor**

### HAS BROAD MARKET

American Telephone at 146 is selling higher than it has sold since the rights came off last summer and higher than it had sold previous to February, 1911, since 1905. In 1905 the dividend rate was 7½ per cent and for several years after it was increased to 8 per cent it did not sell as high as it had sold on a smaller dividend rate.

There are several reasons which have combined to bring about the rise to the present price. The market for Telephone stock is now international. Not only is a considerable block held in England, but in France and other investment countries of Europe, American Telephone is being bought by investors on account of its high dividend yield combined with its remarkable record of earnings.

For many years the market for Telephone was made in New England, its needs were financed and the bulk of its stock was held there. The market gradually broadened to New York, then to Chicago, Philadelphia and other large cities and through them into the smaller centers until at the present time its stock is probably as generally distributed over the country as any other American industrial stock outside of United States Steel.

The foreign market was then opened to these shares and after the depression of 1907 and 1908, from which almost every other corporation, railroad or industrial in the United States suffered but through which American Telephone passed without being affected, foreign investors made large purchases.

Another factor in the situation is the absorption of the stock of subsidiary companies by the parent company. This has given a wider distribution through exchange of stocks and a study of American Telephone earnings by the newer stockholders has led them to increase their holdings.

The acquisition of independent companies has also contributed to the buying movement. Those who formerly were investors in the independents have become acquainted with the merits of the American company and desiring to continue their investment in the industry have bought American stock.

Just at this time the demand for American Telephone from Massachusetts investors pending the advent of tax day, April 1, has not been small. The attractive yield, nearly 5½ per cent, with the probability of further appreciation in price, combine to recommend it.

Present purchasers of telephone stock are reasonably certain that there will not be another stock issue for several years so that the present supply will not be increased for some time. The policy of the company is to regulate its financing between stock and bonds and the next issue of securities will probably take the form of bonds, by which the cost of its new money will be lessened. American Telephone could sell 5 per cent bonds at above par, which would bring down the average of its last financing, which figures out 8 per cent through the sale of new stock at par.

In 1907 when President Vail was elected, there were about 18,000 stockholders and the average stockholding was between 70 and 75 shares. In the five years since the number of stockholders has increased 175 per cent and the average stockholding has been reduced to 60 shares, the smallest with one exception in the history of the company. This has been accomplished in the face of an increase in the capital stock of over \$150,000,000.

There does not appear to be any anxiety on the part of stockholders concerning a government suit against the company under the Sherman law.

The officials of American Telephone realize that from the nature of their business it will have to come under government supervision just as the railroads are. Efficient and satisfactory service cannot be given unless the telephone companies of the country are united in one common system with interchangeable service. The telephone system which does not extend beyond the confines of a limited territory is a thing of the past. Government supervision not only protects the public, but also guarantees the stockholders immunity from petty attacks.

## EDISON ELECTRIC EARNINGS

The Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston reports for February and eight months with comparisons as follows:

	February	1912	1911	%
Gross earnings	\$520,000	\$515,000	\$515,000	8.35
Oper. expenses	190,100	190,254	190,254	3.07
Net earnings	\$329,900	\$324,746	\$324,746	11.44
Eight months	\$2,924,000	\$2,924,000	\$2,924,000	10.53
Gross earnings	1,574,434	1,483,143	1,483,143	3.01
Oper. expenses	520,200	520,200	520,200	14.50
Net earnings	\$2,364,200	\$2,364,200	\$2,364,200	

## STORING COAL

SHARON—Carnegie Steel Co. is storing thousands of tons of coal here in anticipation of a strike. Other subsidiaries of the Steel corporation are doing likewise.

## STANDING OF THE CLEARING HOUSE BANKS OF BOSTON

The individual reserve standing of local national banks, members of the Boston clearing house, at present and a week ago, is presented in the table given below. In addition to the legal reserve carried here and in New York (one half may stand in the form of deposits with the New York correspondent banks) we compute what may be called actual reserve at present, as indicated by the excess reserve in New York. The excess of deposits with New York reserve agents over the amount which may be counted as half of legal reserve is here counted part of reserve instead of simply an offset to deposit liabilities, as is done in figuring legal reserve.

The excess or actual reserve over 25 per cent denotes the amount which might be deducted from the total reserves in both cities, Boston and New York, and still leave the legal reserve intact.

No reserve is computed against government deposits. The table follows:

	Legal	Actual	Mar. 2	Mar. 9
Union	24.7	27.1	27.1	27.1
Old Boston	20.2	26.0	26.0	26.0
State	24.3	24.7	24.7	24.7
First	25.7	25.7	25.7	25.7
Atlantic	24.6	25.3	25.3	25.3
Merchants	27.0	24.3	24.3	24.3
Second	26.8	25.0	25.0	25.0
Shawmut	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3
Commerce	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3
Webster and Atlas	24.9	25.1	25.1	25.1
Elliott	26.9	26.9	26.9	26.9
Boylston	26.8	27.0	27.0	27.0
First	25.8	25.8	25.8	25.8
Security	27.4	26.3	26.3	26.3
Fourth	25.5	25.0	25.0	25.0
Winthrop	30.3	30.1	30.1	30.1
Commercial	28.6	27.2	27.2	27.2
Average	25.5	25.7	25.7	25.7

Average legal reserve is 2 per cent lower and average actual reserve is 3 per cent higher than a week ago. Seven of the 17 banks are stronger than last week in legal reserve and 9 in actual reserve. Five banks are below the 25 per cent legal reserve, against two below last week.

## SHARP CONTEST FOR CONTROL

PITTSBURGH—Two syndicates appear to be in competition for the control of the Guaranty Title & Trust Co. of this city. A few days ago a proposition was made to the stockholders, offering \$60 a share for a controlling interest in the company. A representative of a New York syndicate has now offered \$65 a share for a majority of the shares outstanding.

The representative of the New York syndicate is William A. McCutcheon, who has sent a letter to President A. M. Moorland of the trust company, in which he says that reliable New York interests who desire to obtain control of the stock of the company have asked him to obtain for them 30-day options for the purchase of the stock at \$65 a share.

## CLOSELY WATCH PANAMA CANAL

All the transcontinental railroad interests are sharply watching the Panama canal and the discussion as to tolls that should be charged. The Union Pacific people a year ago sent two engineers down there to report concerning the canal and its practicability, cost of maintenance, date of completion, etc. It has also made close studies of the effect the canal will have on the transcontinental railroad business. The Canadian Pacific has also figured very sharply concerning the Panama canal.

British Columbia people say that in a few years they will be able to send 10,000,000 tons of wheat via the Panama canal. If the canal toll is 50 cents a ton here is \$5,000,000 from Canadian wheat alone, when northwestern Canada is the wheat granary of Europe which it now appears destined to be and before very many years have passed.

## NORTH GERMAN LLOYD PROFITS

NEW YORK—For 1911 the North German Lloyd line showed net profits of \$10,375,000, against \$9,500,000 in 1910. Directors recommend a dividend of 5 per cent, an increase of 2 per cent over a year ago.

Reduction in receipts from North American passenger traffic was more than counterbalanced by larger receipts in South American and Australian services.

## SHOE BUYERS

(Compiled for the Christian Science Monitor, March 12)

Among the boot and shoe dealers and leather buyers in Boston today are the following:

Baltimore—Wm. McDonough of Baltimore Bazaar House, Essex.  
Barnstable, N. C.—Lionel Weil of H. Weil & Co., Adams.  
Hopkinton, Ky.—J. P. Thomas, Essex.  
Laredo, Tex.—Ed Cruz, Essex.  
New York—S. L. Golden, U. S.  
New Orleans—Ed Lev, Essex.  
St. Louis—A. Palan, U. S.  
St. Louis—Ernest B. Reisinger of Reisinger Boot Shoe Co., 133 Lincoln st.  
St. Louis—Stanley Wass of James Clark Leather Co.  
St. Louis—H. E. Johnson of Hamilton Brown Shoe Co., Tour.  
St. Louis—John A. Bush of Brown Shoe Co., 113 Friends.  
St. Louis—William A. Taggart of Taggart & Co., Essex.  
Waukegan, Ill.—Matthew Van Loon of G. Van Loon.

## THINKS RAILROAD OPERATIONS WILL SHOW IMPROVEMENT

NEW YORK—Gross earnings of Minneapolis & St. Louis in February showed a decrease of about \$56,000, compared with figures for 1911. President Erb feels that the worst is over and that from now on there should be improvement.

January hit Minneapolis & St. Louis hard. The operating department was caught unprepared for coping with winter blockades and other deterrents to operation occasioned by weather. The road was unable to get cars from other roads and was unable to turn over any business. Minneapolis & St. Louis on account of its sequestered position is forced to depend largely on tonnage from other roads for its business.

January's report includes for the first time earnings of Iowa Central. These figures show just how heavily the system suffered. Gross earnings for the combined roads of \$508,339 had to meet operating expenses and taxes of \$509,611, leaving an operating deficit of \$61,271. There was in addition a debit of \$6141 from other income, making the total deficit \$67,412. In the previous January the roads reported total net income of \$137,254.

It was the loss in gross business that caused the unfavorable January showing. Operating expenses and taxes were over \$2000 less than January a year ago, but gross earnings decreased \$191,274.

For the seven months ended Jan. 31 gross revenue of the system lost \$557,769, compared with last year. A decrease of \$112,330 in expenses and taxes helped to offset this, but a falling off of almost \$60,000 in other income left the company \$595,301 behind last year in net total income.

## UNITED COPPER CHARTER ORDERED TO BE FORFEITED

NEW YORK—In the list published by the state of New Jersey of corporations whose charters have been declared forfeited for non-payment of taxes appears that of Heinze's United Copper Company, speculation in the stock of which culminated in the failure of Otto Heinze & Co. and a decline in price to a nominal sum.

F. Augustus Heinze is president of the company and his office, 74 Broadway, is its nominal headquarters.

The United Copper Company was organized April 28, 1902, under the laws of New Jersey with a capitalization of \$80,000,000, of which \$75,000,000 is common and \$5,000,000 preferred. The company has issued no annual statement since 1908, when President Heinze informed the stockholders that it had floating indebtedness of \$1,100,000. The assets of the company supposedly include control of the Montana Ore Purchasing Company, Basin Reduction Company and La France Copper Company. The last named company has also been unable to pay its taxes.

## WESTERN UNION SPRING BUSINESS

CHICAGO—Western Union spring business is opening up earlier than usual, with volume 15 per cent over last year. Southwestern business is especially good, because of bright outlook for crops.

Present scarcity of competent telegraphers may develop famine with peak of summer's load. The development of automatic telephones and normal increase of manual operators is far behind development of business.

## RAILWAY EARNINGS

	CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUIS.	INCREASE
January	\$482,985	\$50,032
Net revenue	80,021	\$4,678
From July 1	3,857,745	206,417
Operating revenue	1,182,727	32,455
Net revenue	1,182,727	32,455

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUIS- VILLE		
January—		Increase.
Operating revenue .....	\$482,985	\$50,032
Net revenue .....	80,021	*4,678

From July 1—		
Operating revenue .....	3,857,745	206,417
Net revenue .....	1,182,727	32,455
TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN		
February—		
Total oper. revenue ....	\$108,000	\$7,118

Operating expenses	87,464	5,838
Surplus	1,507	5,296
From July 1—		
Total oper. revenue	877,834	*10,823
Operating expenses	703,890	5,306
Surplus	9,457	*4,500

GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA		
Fourth week February . . . . .	\$56,757	\$4,410
Month February . . . . .	205,601	*3,778
From July 1 . . . . .	1,647,864	9,945
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS		
First week March . . . . .	\$439,985	*\$28,777

From July 1 .....	20,430,403	*543,957
MISSOURI PACIFIC		
First week March .....	\$994,000	\$21,000
From July 1 .....	38,044,857	1,148,290
TEXAS & PACIFIC		

First week March .....	\$280,887	\$35,523
From Jan. 1 .....	3,055,327	327,888
HAWANA ELECTRIC		
Week of March 10 .....	\$51,297	\$2,666
From Jan. 1 .....	470,829	12,410
CANADIAN PACIFIC		

First week March .....	\$2,144,000	\$418,000
From July 1 .....	\$0,762,148	11,348,291

\*Decrease.

THE LONDON MARKET CLOSE

THE LONDON MARKET—CLOSE		Advance.
Consols, money .....	77 3/4	1/4
do account .....	77 1/4	1/4
Anaconda .....	38 1/2	1/2
Atchison .....	105 1/2	1/4
	93 3/4	

Canadian Pacific	231
St Paul	107
Erie	333
do 1st pf	543
Illinois Central	136
Louisville & Nashville	156
New York Central	112

Pennsylvania	1231
Reading	156
Southern Pacific	108
Union Pacific	166
U S Steel	64
do pf	110

\*Decline.

## BETTER OUTLOOK ENTERTAINED FOR



# NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

## TRANSFER OF INDIAN CAPITAL IS DEBATED IN HOUSE OF LORDS

Step of Vast Importance Was Taken by the Cabinet Without the Knowledge of Parliament or Officials

### KING NOT INVOLVED

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—The debate in the House of Lords on the transfer of the capital of the Indian empire from Calcutta to Delhi, has probably brought to a close what may be regarded as the official opposition criticism on the subject. For good or for bad, the step has been taken, and it probably only remains for all concerned to work to make the change a success.

Too much regard need not be paid to the popularity the move is supposed to have produced in native circles. The eastern mind travels in a different orbit to the western; and one of the most difficult things in the world for a westerner is to arrive at an understanding of eastern thought.

Perhaps the most historical example of this is contained in the famous minute in which Lord Dalhousie took leave of India, at the close of his viceroyalty. In that minute occurs the famous paragraph with regard to the well-being and loyalty of the Indian army. Yet within a few months of the publication of it the peninsula of Hindustan had been rolled up in the flame of the mutiny.

### Fakirs Were Unseen

At the very moment when Lord Dalhousie was writing his panegyric, the wandering fakirs were passing on their donkeys from cantonment to cantonment, spreading the unrest which was to show forth almost immediately on the parade ground at Meerut. In these circumstances, it is a little difficult to know what the native feeling with regard to Delhi exactly is. In any case, the reverence for Delhi, inherent perhaps in the Muhammadans of northern India, can scarcely be expected to be reciprocated by the Hindus of the South.

A latent suspicion undoubtedly exists in the minds of the commercial community that the change has been brought about by the officials more with regard to their own convenience with respect to the position of Simla than to most other things.

Putting aside the feelings of the Calcutta community itself, the merchants of Bombay and of Madras, the other two great ports of India, the story of the British Raj, realize that a step has been taken fraught with immense possibilities, which, if not justified, may result in wide-spread trouble.

### Finance Is Problem

The question of finance is not so easily disposed of as the advocates of the new capital are willing to insist. The Indian budget is not a peculiarly elastic one, and the imposition of vast sums for the rebuilding of Delhi may quite easily end in being a source of considerable difficulty to the administrators of Indian finance.

Nobody, perhaps not even the framers of the estimates, really believes that the moving of the capital is going to be accomplished within anything like the financial limits of the official calculation, and Lord Curzon was probably quite correct when he stated that, in his opinion, Calcutta itself stood to lose a great deal less than the rest of India by the change.

Calcutta must always remain one of the great ports of the country, whereas Delhi need never become of more account than Ottawa has in the Dominion of Canada, or than Yas Canberra is likely to be in the Dominion of Australia. The comparison of the capital of the famous Mughal empire with a mere name in New South Wales may be regarded as ridiculous, and in one sense no doubt it is. At the same time, it is extremely unlikely that Delhi will ever play as significant a part in the India of the future as Calcutta or Bombay. As a matter of fact, its choice might be compared to the removal of the English capital from London to Canterbury, the latter of which, and not the former, as is usually supposed, is the metropolis of the country.

### Strategy Is Point

One other question which must always come into the matter, is the strategical one. The Duke of Wellington insisted that it would be dangerous to move the capital inland. The Indian empire today is very different to the India of "John Company" which the great duke knew. The United Kingdom, however, remains an island, and the question of sea power remains the question of sea power, as much as it did in the day of Nelson and the duke.

What exactly would happen if a capital as difficult to defend as Delhi were invested or taken, is an open question. It would be easy enough, quite possibly, to transfer the archives and the government temporarily to Calcutta, but the fact would remain that Delhi had been occupied by the enemy, and the very reasons for which the transfer is now

## YOUNG AUSTRALIANS RECEIVE WELCOME ON VISIT TO BRITAIN

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—The Australian cadets who have been earning their way across the United States of America and are continuing their trip to the mother country are sure of a hearty welcome. Engagements have been made for them in many directions.

An official communication has been received by the League of Empire from the Colonial office stating that "the secretary of state for war has been good enough to consent to inspect the boys and to address them in the quadrangle of the war office on March 12, when Mr. Harcourt and the high commissioner for the commonwealth will be present."

Lord Chylesmore will give the boys a day at Bisley and Colonel Hanson (Imperial Cadet Corps) and Lieutenant Hannon (Navy League) have arranged other visits, and there will be an entertainment by the League of Empire. The boys intend giving one of the concerts by which they have financed their trip in America, and for this purpose Sir George Alexander has lent them his theater on the afternoon of March 14.

"During their stay in London the boys will be provided with accommodations at Buckingham Gate, kindly provided by the colonel of the London Scottish regiment."

## CANTON'S DEAR RICE CAUSED BY PIRATES WHO SINK THE JUNKS

(Special to the Monitor)  
CANTON—Every one knows that the Chinese practically live on rice, but not every one knows that the slightest increase in the price of the staple food means hardship and privation to many thousands of Chinese.

More than anything else the peace of China depends upon the price of rice being normal. When it is dear there are riots and disturbances, and this is not to be wondered at in view of the pittance upon which so many are compelled to live. In Canton there has been considerable unrest due to the high price of the staple food, the scarcity being explained by the activities of pirates.

The city of Rams depends entirely for its supply of rice upon the junks which come down laden from the Northeast and West rivers, where there are now thousands of robbers and pirates assembled having been driven from the neighborhood of Canton. Merchants are afraid to send cargoes down, as so many have been captured and the junks sunk, with the result that rice is costing in Canton \$1 for 14 catties, whereas in the northeast districts 30 catties can be had for \$1. Thus the poor are suffering.

made would react with accentuated force on native opinion in the peninsula.

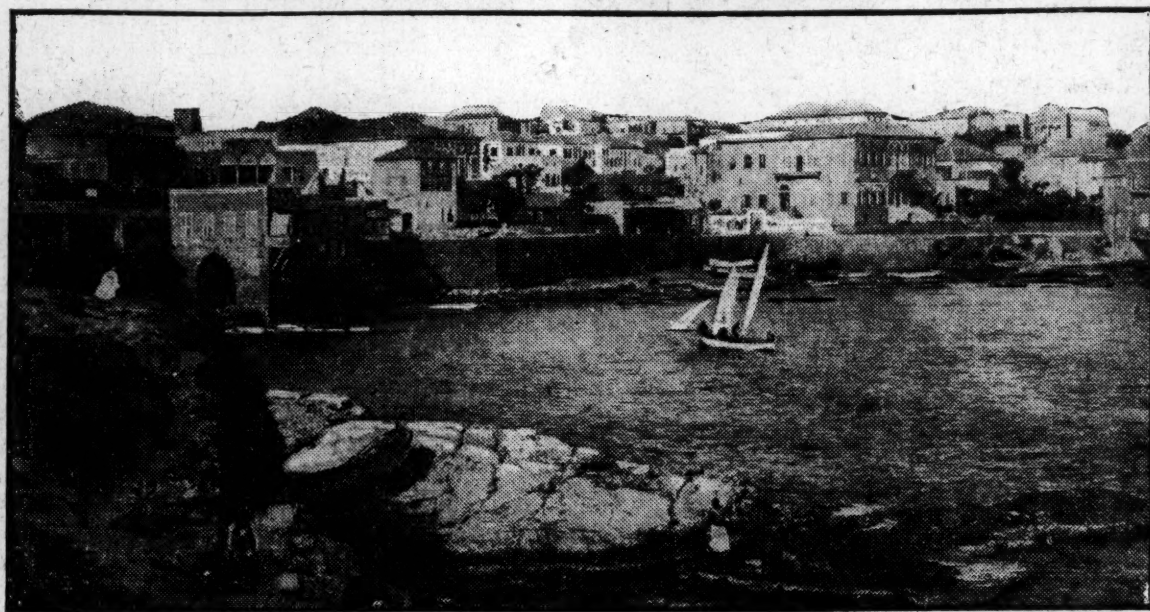
The greatest objection, perhaps, to the transfer of the capital is one which, strangely enough, does not particularly affect India itself. It is contained in the transfer of the capital by a mere administrative order, without the knowledge of Parliament and without reference to the wishes of the country.

### Step Called Autocratic

It would have been difficult to decide upon a step fraught with more importance to the Indian empire than the transfer of the government offices from Calcutta to Delhi. Yet, this was effected absolutely without the knowledge of Parliament or even of the principal government officials by a mere administrative order sanctioned by the King. If such a step is to be regarded as a precedent, the power of the cabinet becomes almost autocratic, for of course the King is not responsible, and, secure of a party majority, any ministry might commit the country to almost indefinite changes. It is probably no exaggeration to say that if such a step had been taken by a Conservative ministry, the Liberal party in the House would have received it with something more than a chorus of disapproval. Everybody remembers the attack the ministry of Lord Beaconsfield had to face when the Queen's title was altered to that of Empress of India by an act of Parliament.

Yet, the very party which indulged in this attack is the party which acquiesces without a murmur in an immense change such as that of the transfer of the capital being effected, not only without the consent, but without even the knowledge of Parliament. The act of Lord Beaconsfield's government was a titular one at the best; the act of Mr. Asquith's government is one of immense political and administrative importance. The one might be compared to Peel's policy with regard to the Queen's bedchamber women, the latter, to the Shiraz acrobats. The most im-

## MUHAMMADAN BOND KEEPING ARABS IN ASIR FROM HARASSING TURKEY



(Copyright by Exclusive News)

The harbor of Beyrout, showing some of the principal buildings of town along the quays

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Desiring to obtain information concerning the recent naval action off Beyrout and with regard to the state of affairs in Arabia, a representative of The Christian Science Monitor called at the Turkish embassy. Here he was informed that no further information was available with regard to the incident at Beyrout. The informant mentioned, however, that damage had been done by the Italian shell fire to the Ottoman Bank, the Bank of Salonika, the buildings belonging to the port authority and to certain government offices.

With regard to the position of affairs in Arabia, the Monitor's informant was able to state in the most emphatic way, on the strength of an official message received two days previously from Constantinople, that no operations were in progress against the Mahdi of Asir, Said Muhammad bin Idris, nor had any fighting taken place recently between his forces and the Turkish troops.

Information to the contrary which has been published in the European press he declared to be entirely without foundation. The fact is, he said, that no regular operations can be said to have taken place in this part of the Turkish empire. Sometimes the Arabs keep quiet and give

the Turks no trouble; at others they suddenly rise up to attack them.

At the present moment, however, in view of the conflict which is in progress with the Italians, the Arabs are unwilling to take part in any campaign against their fellow Muhammadans, nor is there reason to suppose that they will give any trouble to the Turks so long as the Turkish conflict lasts. All cooperation of the Arabs with the Italians might, therefore, be dismissed as entirely out of the question.

The Syrian port of Beyrout, the Beyrout of the Phoenicians, the harbor of which was the scene of the destruction of Turkish war craft by the Italian cruiser Garibaldi and Ferocino, lies between the ancient town of Sidon or Saida and Tripoli in Lebanon.

The port, which was constructed in 1895 by a French engineer, is frequented by shipping from Austria, Great Britain, Russia and Italy. Some of the principal buildings of the town lie right along the quays; among them are the custom house, the Salonika Bank, the Drosdi-Bank stores and the Ottoman Bank. The railway runs down to the quays, the terminus station standing between some of the government offices and the customs house.

The town itself covers a large area. It

is like most eastern towns built in irregular fashion. On one side of it runs a river and on the other side, facing Lebanon, are the invading sands which have been checked by plantations of pine trees. The headland on which stands Beyrout and the bend of St. George's bay are fringed by houses. The city then extends in the shape of an amphitheater overshadowed in the distance by the snow-capped mountain peak of Sanjain.

Beyrout is not a fortified place, the garrison does not exceed 500 men and it possesses but one gun, which now only serves to commemorate the Turkish feast of Ramadan. The population of Beyrout is estimated at 160,000 and consists, approximately, of an equal number of Muhammadans and Christians.

Foreign interests are very strongly represented. America, Germany, Great Britain, and Russia, all have educational establishments in the town, but France has certainly taken the foremost place in its development. Both the port and the railway are in her hands, and French capital is invested in the water and gas companies. More than 300 of the European population are of French nationality and are employed in the offices of the Messageries Maritimes, the Ottoman Bank, and the schools, as well as in commercial enterprises including silk weaving.

## COURSE OF TRAINING FOR APPRENTICES IN PARIS MEETS NEED

(Special to the Monitor)  
PARIS—Courses of training for apprentices which are in connection with certain public schools in Paris have proved so successful that the municipal council is planning to extend the system. Soon six courses of training will be opened.

This branch of instruction was started in order to meet the demand of factory owners for more skilled labor. Untrained workmen demand salaries which the quality of their output does not justify and so trade suffers, is the argument of the employers.

It was M. Jully, the city inspector of manual instruction, who conceived the idea of schools for apprentices. The boys who attend are from 13 to 15 years old and in two years' time are fitted for regular employment in factories where with a few months practice they become skilled workmen.

The municipality has also started night classes in technical training. These are attended by boys from 15 to 18 who have positions during the day time. Their employers appreciate the advantages of these courses so highly that they allow the boys to leave their work before the older men and at the same time pay them a full day's wages.

### AFGHANISTAN USES AUTOS

(Special to the Monitor)  
ALLAHABAD, India—The Peshawar correspondent of the Pioneer reports that motor cars are being sent up every week for the new road service which the Amir of Afghanistan is establishing between Kabul and the Khyber.

### DURBAR TELEPHONE RETAINED

(Special to the Monitor)  
DELHI, India—The telegraph office erected for the purpose of the coronation durbar has been kept up as a day office and the various telephone lines are being maintained.

### KHEDIVE VISITS OILFIELDS

(Special to the Monitor)  
CAIRO, Egypt—The Khedive recently paid a visit to the oil fields at Zeimeh and Gamsah and to the phosphate mine at Safajia Bay, traveling in his yacht, the Maroussa.

### FOREIGN FLOW INTO BRITAIN

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—During the month of January 29,797 foreigners arrived in the British Isles, whilst 27,714 left, leaving a balance of 2,083.

## WASTE OF FORESTS IN FRANCE CAUSING GOVERNMENT ACTION

Investigation Pointing to Need for Cooperation of Public Powers With the Many Private Enterprises

### COMMITTEES URGED

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS—Of late years the question of preserving French forests has been so neglected, and so much needless waste has been permitted that the government has thought it necessary to intervene. The minister of agriculture ordered a thorough investigation of the subject.

M. Gerbill, the inspector of waters and forests, was asked to consult with the government's local lumber agents and overseers as to the best means of remedying the situation. They were almost all of the opinion that the best results could be obtained by a cooperation between the public powers and all the private enterprises interested in the question—owners of forests, lumber merchants and retailers.

There were several opinions as to the best way of making this cooperation practical, but the majority agreed on "consulting forestry committees." These would be composed of forestry inspectors and representatives of each category of the allied trades concerned.

The business of these committees would be to give advice to the government on all questions relating to forestry, to the lumber trade and its many affiliations. For instance, the committees would be consulted before any bills concerning forestry were submitted to Parliament. A bill is being drawn up at the present time providing for a new basis of taxation for forests. At present there are many defects in the system of forest taxation which result in great injustice. If the consulting committees were actually in existence their help in this matter would be sought.

Again, popular opinion is clamoring for some legal means of restricting the wanton waste of timber in certain regions. It would be the duty of the consulting committees to advise the government as to the best means of repressing this vandalism without infringing the rights of the individual proprietors. The substitution of coal and gas for heating purposes has inevitably lowered the price of wood. The result has been that lumber merchants have had to sell

## AUSTRALIA SPENDS \$5 PER HEAD UPON ITS DEFENSE IN YEAR

(Special to the Monitor)  
MELBOURNE, Vic., Aus.—Some idea of the manner in which the commonwealth of Australia is undertaking the defense of its own territory was given by Mr. Fisher, the prime minister of the commonwealth, on the occasion of the recent banquet of the Australian Natives Association.

The expenditure of the commonwealth on defense during the past year, he pointed out, was less than £1,000,000, whereas, during the current year not less than £4,250,000, equal to £1 per head of population, had been voted out of revenue for defense purposes.

It was now recognized, he added, by practical and experienced representatives of the British navy that if Australia established a fleet and associated it with that of the mother country in an emergency it would be doing more for her than if it simply added to the fleet of the old country. They had endeavored to build in Australia the warships that could be built there, and they had not the slightest doubt that the work could be and would be satisfactorily done.

## ARABIPASHA'S MEMOIRS SOON TO BE PUBLISHED

(Special to the Monitor)

CAIRO, Egypt—The Memoirs of Arabi Pasha are shortly to appear under the title of "The Mystery of the History of the Egyptian Revolution, known as the Arabi Rebellion." The work, which was partly written by Arabi Pasha and partly by his friends and family, is to appear in three volumes of about 400 pages each. The first two volumes are now ready to go to press.

Arabi Pasha, it will be remembered, was the Egyptian officer who led the revolt of 1882, which compelled the British to bombard Alexandria and to land a force in Egypt. Arabi was utterly defeated by Sir Garnet Wolseley at the battle of Tel-el-Kebir and banished to Ceylon, from which country, after an absence of many years, he was permitted to return to Egypt.

### SITE CONSIDERED FOR COLLEGE

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—A royal commission has now under consideration the situation of the proposed University College for Sussex to provide university courses in arts, sciences, agriculture, engineering and pedagogy. There will be seven departments, each under a head or professor.

### GHEENT EXHIBITION TO BE AIDED

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—At a meeting of the International Exhibitions Committee of the London Chamber of Commerce it was decided to give every possible support to the Ghent International exhibition and to form an Anglo-Belgian commission in aid of it.

## MAGNIFICENT DOVER STATION IS PLANNED ON RECLAIMED LAND

Structure to Be Built Upon Artificial Sea-Bed Will Cost at Least \$2,500,000 — Will Be on Modern Lines

### WORK IN PROGRESS

(Special to the Monitor)

DOVER—A magnificent station for the continental traffic has been planned. The foundations of this are now being laid; before long piles will be driven, and a structure raised upon them which will meet the requirements of the enormous passenger traffic which flows in and out of England daily, almost hourly, through this great gateway from the continent.

For several months past, the work of reclaiming 12 acres from the harbor on the eastern side of the admiralty pier, by means of a great boundary wall formed of concrete blocks, has been going on. The space thus enclosed is now being firmly packed with virgin chalk from the east cliff; this operation alone is costing £400,000. Into this solid bed of chalk, piles on which the new station is to rest will soon be driven.

Two platforms 700 feet in length, and 60 feet in width, with refreshment rooms, waiting rooms and capacious baggage rooms, will give ample room for the convenience of passengers. A postoffice will be provided with every facility for telephoning, telegraphing and cabling. Two trains can come simultaneously to each side of the same platform, so that, in case of emergency, the officials could handle four trains at the same moment. Four steamers can be berthed alongside the station, on the harbor side, two of which will be immediately opposite the covered station.

The baggage will be dealt with by means of electric traveling cranes running the entire length of the station. The total cost of this immense structure, built on an artificial sea bed, will not be less than £500,000 sterling. It is estimated that 450,000 passengers use this port in the year, going out and coming in. Those arriving on British soil will, in future, find more hospitable accommodation awaiting them, than the old landing place has, up to now, been able to afford.

## TURBINES CHOSEN FOR CHANNEL RUN

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The South Eastern and Chatham railway have ordered two new turbine steamers, 15 feet longer than the present boats and one knot faster, for the Dover-Calais service. This will bring their fleet of turbine steamers up to a total of nine. The Belgian government has also ordered two more turbine steamers for the Ostend-Dover mail service.

## BIGELOW, KENNARD & CO.

OUR NEW BUILDING AT WEST AND WASHINGTON STREETS IS PRACTICALLY COMPLETED.

Prior to the closing of our temporary store at 324 Boylston Street, and to avoid the removal of stock, we have decided on a

CLOSING SALE OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER SILVER-PLATED WARE, LEATHER GOODS FINE IMPORTED GLASS AND CHINA ART VASES

A rare opportunity to secure goods of fine quality, suitable for presents, etc., at greatly reduced prices

THIS STOCK IS ON SALE ONLY AT 324 BOYLSTON STREET

## Special Articles

### That Explain the News

LITERATURE  
EDUCATION  
CIVICS  
MUSIC  
ART

THESE, added to the news itself, give more than usual interest to the clean and wholesome pages of

Wednesday's Monitor

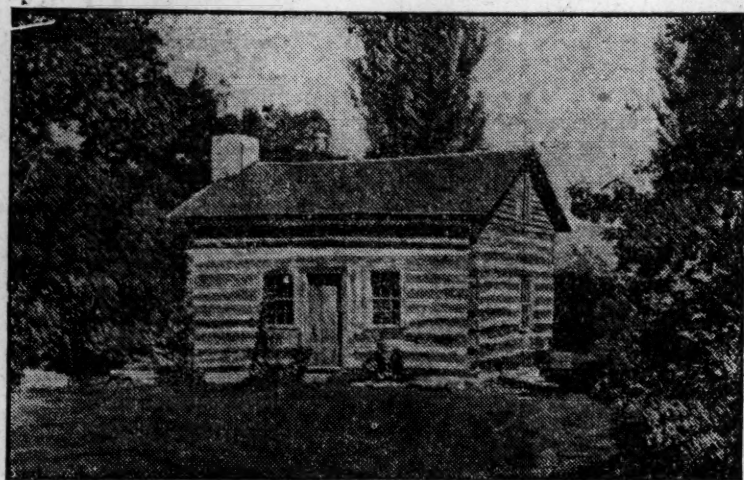


# THE HOME FORUM

## MUSEUM OF PIONEER HOUSEKEEPING

It was a thoroughly patriotic impulse which moved the folk of the White-water normal school in Wisconsin to bring into the grove near the school one of the fast disappearing log cabins of the pioneer days as an object lesson to students in the simple and efficacious living of the past. The president sent out to the graduates for money contributions; the cabin was chosen, taken apart and brought to the school, set up again and furnished with old-time articles. These were obtained by advertising for whatever people would like to contribute to the museum. There is secured in this way not only a memorial of the sturdy race which opened the treasure lands of the state to the folk of today, but also an important example to luxuriously reared youth of today of what their forebears were willing to undergo in the way of privation in order to take part in a useful work for the whole world.

The building is now a veritable museum of its period, and shows the pioneer housekeeping in all its primitive simplicity. There is the big fireplace with all



OLD LOG CABIN OF WHITEWATER NORMAL SCHOOL

its cooking utensils, homespun rugs, counterpane and a man's suit even; a trundle bed, cane bottom chairs, and a spinning wheel. The outside surroundings are in keeping. Lilacs, "pinces" and morning glories flourish. The ash barrel and soap kettle have also found a place. Here the children of the grades are taken and no doubt learn many a valuable lesson.

## The Venture

THE sea-gull sits . . .  
Beside her narrow nest,  
Her cloudy pinion quivers,  
Her eyes in vain would test  
The strength of unsubstantial air,  
The truth of the inconstant sea:  
Shall she cleave to solid earth,  
Hug the cliff that saw her birth,  
Or those untrodden regions dare,  
And venture utterly?

Where eastern stars are gleaming  
Above an eastern hill,  
A mortal wanders dreaming  
And hesitating still  
Between the low imperious call—  
The soul's instinctive sovereignty—  
And all the slavish things that pray  
For common things and trodden ways,  
Too cowardly to stake its all  
And venture utterly.

The sea-gull flew to claim  
Two realms—the sea, the sky,  
And Abram's tent-became  
The angel's hostelry.  
Ah, then, though God seem vague as  
breath,  
And creeds inconstant as the sea:  
Although thine Isaac be not born  
And all thy fellows cry in scorn,  
"See where the dreamer hunts the  
wraith!"  
Let instinct lead, spread wings of faith,  
And venture utterly.

—Anna Bunston.

## Paintings for New York's Education Building

The many pictures being executed for public buildings in this time are one of the signs of American progress in art and in civic recognition of art in its relation to the good of the people. Paintings for the Education Building in Albany are to be provided by the painter W. H. Low, who describes his plans, in part, as follows, in a letter to Governor Dix:

I should take for my general theme—so far as the title or description in words may serve—The Aspiration of Man for Intellectual Enlightenment and the Results of its Attainment.

As typical subjects having relation to the main theme a few may be mentioned. At the end of the entrance hall to the west I propose to place a composition of two figures, a youth and a young girl coming over the brow of a hill emerging into strong light as from sunrise, the country beyond and below them still bathed in shadow, the youth bearing a lyre, symbolic of the poetic or highest type of human expression; the young girl walking hand in hand with her companion bearing a globe, typifying the more exact knowledge.

This, the first of a series, would embody Aspiration, and at the eastern end of the hall a much larger panel facing that described above would permit me to group, probably around a statue of Minerva, a typical assemblage of the world's great men in literature, science and art. This might have for title, Attainment, and with their easily read symbolism lighting in the first panel the yearning for knowledge common to us all and in the second its achievement through the agencies which the state puts at our disposal, the two panels would complement each other and explain the purpose to which the building is devoted. Throughout the series stress will be laid upon the fact that since the dawn of time certain types of men have possessed insight to fundamental truths which we in our later days are prone to consider discoveries of our own time.

## Forerunners of Fulton

In the year 1804 Oliver Evans of Delaware ran his Elevator Amphibolia through the streets of Philadelphia, from about the site of the present public buildings to the Schuylkill river, with power generated entirely by fire and water. Upon reaching the water's edge he launched his machine, and, by the use of a paddle wheel in the stern, proceeded down the Schuylkill, and up the Delaware for 16 miles, outdistancing all vessels that were under sail and struggling against a head wind. This amphibious creation was the occasion of intense excitement, though steamboats were not unheard of upon the Delaware even at that time, says Scribner.

On that river the first steamboat passenger service in the world was established by one John Fitch. A person traveling from Philadelphia to New York during the summer months of 1790 would have embarked on his unnamed boat at the Arch street ferry and be rowed by its steam engine as far as Trenton, for it had no paddle wheels, and instead used steam-propelled oars. It is recorded that this curious barge made between 2000 and 3000 miles in its trips and attained a speed of nine miles an hour. Congress, then meeting in Philadelphia, adjourned its session to witness the departure of this boat upon its maiden voyage. Washington and Franklin were probably among its first passengers, for they both conceded the practical utility of navigation by steam. The sense of opposition and unbelief, however, was sufficient to overwhelm even a demonstrated fact, and this enterprise was allowed to lapse in the autumn of that year.

Art is the faculty of perceiving and expressing the leading character of objects.—Taine.

## LESLIE WARD AND HIS CARICATURES

LESLIE WARD, who for nearly 40 years has produced his famous caricatures of eminent men under the pseudonym of "Spy," is going for the future to devote his time to painting "characteristic portraits." These portraits, Mr. Ward explained the other day to a representative of the Pall Mall Gazette, though they contained an occasional touch of very gentle caricature, were very different from his former works, and were obtained by totally different methods. Caricature must be an impression, and was obtained by "stalking" the subject, either in the lobby of the House of Commons, or at race meetings, or at the theater, ascertaining by that means his peculiarities, and afterwards drawing from memory. For "characteristic portraits" special sittings were necessary, and the subject must be studied thoroughly.

Speaking of his earliest works, the "Vanity Fair" cartoons, Mr. Ward remarked on the splendid subjects he used to find in the lobby of the House of Commons. "Nowadays," he said, "you do not find the interesting types you

used to see. There was old Lord Winchester, taking his snuff, carrying an umbrella under his arm, with sandy gloves, the same color as his hair—a wonderful type. Such people do not exist today.

"Then there was Bradlaugh," he continued.

## New York Shorthanded

"New York is always shorthanded for workers," said a man who poses as an amateur statistician. "There is in this city work for all the people who come here."

He was asked: "What kind of work employs the greatest number?" "Stenography," he replied. "And this is so because New York is the greatest office city in the world. Concerns with factories in other cities, states or countries have offices here. Without a doubt more stenographers find employment here than any other class of workers."

"That being the case," ventured another, "we may readily account for New York being so shorthanded."—New York Tribune.

continued. "I remember him, a massive man, coming in in a very breezy way and saying to me, 'Well, Mr. Ward, what do you want me to do, to stand on my head, or on my heels?'"

Mr. Ward then related how he had "stalked" Dean Wellesley of Windsor round the Round tower one snowy morning, and described the curious figure cut by the dean with his umbrella and stick and his soft hat turned to the wind. Shortly after the caricature appeared Mr. Ward was introduced to the dean, who said: "I am delighted to meet you, Mr. Ward, but I should not have been so pleased if any of my friends had recognized your portrait of me!"

Some of the most interesting among the caricatures and portraits which line the walls of Mr. Ward's studio are the theatrical subjects, and foremost among these is his famous caricature of Corney Grain and George Grossmith, called by some of his friends "The Elephant and the Gnat." Mr. Ward's most recent characteristic portrait, one of the Duke of Connaught, will shortly be published in the Graphic.

## ABOUT YE COMPLEAT PROOFEE READER

FEW classes of workers in the world of literature do so much for so little praise as the unheralded members of the staff known as the proofreaders.

Even the linotype man is more heard about, yet his praise is partly due to the intelligence of his machine, which would seem almost capable of setting up the lines itself, once the manuscript was slid under the holder. This is not to flout the intelligence of the man who runs the machine. Perhaps one may say that he and his marvel of mechanical ingenuity are well matched; and it truly must stir any member of the human kind to emulation to see how much a mere machine is able to do.

But the proofreader has no such external incentive to shine. The galley sheet before him, the twice hard pencil in his hand, are all his accoutrements, and in his ears is a bewildering din as of army with banners, the steady tread of machinery that is sending out the printed word to the ends of the earth.

The proofreader saves the writer from himself and also from the linotype machine. For even the most expert of machines can err—here proving themselves the more human. Let such a line as "elctym 7 & 33@4 \$5x21pwl hwo cmfwy" appear suddenly in the flood of the writer's eloquence and what a barrier is there to further persuasion of the reader! It is as if one suddenly had a glimpse into the workshop where mutton pies are being put together. Who really wants to eat a mutton pie after that?

Is the head of the author really furnished with such miscellaneous items as \$5@ tyap %5% LL NG s, ? cmfwyp? And if he is capable of handing out these trifles at random, is it not a sign that his wits if not wool-gathering are surely off on a chase for curios? And can we trust what has just been set forth to have the solid merit we thought to have found there?

No, like a sneeze from the audience or a squawk from the organ in the midst of fluent oratory the single line of cryptic innuendo, the humor of the linotype machine, its sardonic laughter at one's noblest utterance, is not only a damper but a grinding air brake and full stop to the sympathy of the reader. From such a catastrophe as this it is

the proofreader's business to save both writer and reader.

Of course, this is the most apparent blunder which the proofreader must detect. Even worse, perhaps, is the sly substitution on the part of the clever and crafty machine of a word spelled almost like the one the author thought he had put into his copy. Commend, condemn, immortality, immortality—the list is long of words which by mere transposition or the change of a single letter may reverse the meaning of a sentence. Then there is the word far sought and chosen with meticulous pains, taking replaced by some word not unlike it, but that gives the author reading himself in print that flat feeling of having come suddenly down two steps where one was expected. The proofreader has to know all the words in the dictionary, so that he may recognize such a rare ax as at a glance, and know that the author means what he says.

On the other hand the author often says what he does not mean and, then the proofreader has to know what he means and see that it gets said. One who has put a book through the press understands, and only he can, this pangyr of the proofreader! The proofreader knows the grammar through and through, too, and when to let a split infinitive pass and when "had better" is in key with the rest of the page. He knows all there is to be known about bird, beast, reptile and fish, about electricity and political machines, about symphony concerts and fireless cookers. Let the author's fancy range from Alcibiades to "Peter Bell," the proofreader grasps the allusion at a glance and sometimes has to "query" whether the author did not really intend to say Aristophanes or Peter Dunne.

French and German are bagatelles to your first class reader of the second revises. Hottentot, Tagalog and Eskimo are among his acquisitions. He knows that Shakespeare wrote it "statua" and not statue, and that the ornithorynchus is not an orchid. He knows everything that every other man knows and much that the other man only thinks he knows, and at last much that nobody else ever will know—as for example how badly a Harvard professor can spell.

The proofreader is also a person of incredibly sweet disposition. On him falls the blame if the thing is said wrong, for the author can always aver that he was misprinted. Even the editor holds the proofreader responsible for the writer's errors. They should have been "caught in the proof." Truly the galley slave of yore had a simple sorrow compared with the complexity of his lot today; yet strange as it may appear the proofreading folk are a happy people, genial and forbearing. "Thoughts whose very sweetness yieldeth proof," as the poet says, seem to abide with them, and while it is their function to prove and prove again, they are rarely heard to flout reproof or themselves to reprove with harshness.

## Light on the Subject

We must be as courteous to a man as we are to a picture, which we are willing to give the advantage of a good light.—Emerson.

## Science And Health

With  
Key to the  
Scriptures

The Text Book of  
Christian Science by

MARY  
BAKER  
EDDY

A complete list of  
Mrs. Eddy's works  
on Christian Science  
with descriptions and prices  
will be sent upon  
application

ADDRESS

Allison V. Stewart  
PUBLISHER

Falmouth and  
St. Paul Sts.  
BOSTON, MASS.

## CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

### The Thrifty Man

I hate to be dependent on what the merchant sells.  
For oftentimes their choicest wares don't suit me very well.  
They have such dusty, shopworn things arrayed upon the shelf  
That I've concluded I shall raise some specialties myself.  
My wife is fond of jelly, and to gratify her wish  
I'm going to keep a very large and [jolly] jellyfish.  
And if we feed him properly, I'm sure he will provide  
Enough delicious jelly to keep our wants supplied.  
Then, as I look about the house, I very often find  
I need some good sole leather to cover or to bind;  
So, after much reflection, I've decided, on the whole,  
'Twould be a good investment for me to keep a sole.  
Wife uses quite a lot of tape in sewing household stuff.  
I think I'll keep a tapir, so she can have enough.  
And as she likes fine mohair to make a sack or dress,  
I'm going to buy a mo, and shear him every year, I guess.  
I'll buy a [frisky] young one and keep him till he's grown,  
For when you want a real good thing, it's best to raise your own.  
—Carolyn Wells in Youths Companion.

### Surprised Ventriloquist

"The biggest surprise I ever got in my business," said a ventriloquist who was recently performing in Columbus, "was in England when playing at a little theater in the outskirts of London.  
"When I came on the stage I threw my voice up in the rafters and inquired, 'What are you doing up there?' To my surprise a small voice answered, 'I came here to see the people and hear the music.' 'Very well,' said I, 'stay there and don't let any one see you.'  
"Then I bowed to the audience amid thunderous applause."—Columbus Dispatch.

### Today's Puzzle

#### LETTER PUZZLE

Write in the following manner each of the five words described in their order. The numbered letters from one to 13, in that order spell out the name of a festival celebrated in some places. The words have five letters each.

1. What we eat from.
2. Coverings for the face.
3. What we drink from.
4. A beast of burden.
5. A boy who carries clubs.

4 2 . 9  
8 12 . .  
7 5 . 10  
 . 1 . 6  
3 . 11 . 13

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE  
Vesta.

## LIVING WATER

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

WHEN Jesus said to the woman of Samaria, "If thou knewest the gift of God, and who it is that saith to thee, Give me to drink, thou wouldest have asked of him, and he would have given thee living water," he introduced a metaphor that he later constantly reiterates, in illustration of the support and refreshment of spiritual understanding.

Continuing, he adds, "Whosoever drinketh of this water shall thirst again; but whosoever drinketh of the water that I shall give him shall never thirst, but the water that I shall give him shall be in him a well of water springing up into everlasting life."

This lesson of the insufficiency of material life to sustain man, and the divine promise of accessible sustenance in God he illustrates correlatively when he says, "Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God."

This word of God, or His divine

thought, becomes then the living water of which a man may drink and not thirst.

That Jesus was continually conscious of this mental unity with his Father, always receptive to this divine impartation, is shown when he says, "I can of mine own self do nothing, as I hear, I judge." And Paul caught this divine truth when he urged his disciples to "let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus."

The mind manifested in Christ Jesus was the divine Mind. The understanding of this mental unity between God and man is the water that a man may drink thereof and not thirst. This impartation of divine thought is indeed a well of water springing up into everlasting life.

To turn from the thirst of material life to God and to find in the turning health and peace of mind, is the teaching of Christian Science. In the text-book Science and Health one learns how to effect this change in consciousness and to "rest beside still waters." On page 322 Mrs. Eddy writes, "When understanding changes the standpoints of life and intelligence from a material to a spiritual basis, we shall gain the reality of Life."

The understanding of God's ever-abiding presence with man, the cultivation of that spiritual receptiveness that is alert to the "still, small voice" whispering its love and guidance is the base of every Christian's right endeavor. It has been the inspiration of all earnest lives, this voice of the Father "which speaketh in you."

A well-known writer says: "Let any true man go into communion; strip himself of all pretense and selfishness and sensuality; lift off thought after thought till he reaches the inmost deep of all, and it will be strange if he does not feel the eternal presence as close upon his soul as the breeze upon his brow. He discovers with astonishment how small the dust that has blinded him, and from the height of a quiet and holy love, looks down with incredulous sorrow on the fears and jealousies and irritations that have vexed his life. He is imprisoned no more in a small compartment of time, but belongs to an

eternity which is here and now. He is at one with Heaven, and hath found the secret place of the Almighty."

"From whence then hast thou that living water?" could be easily answered by those who have felt this presence and its power, this peace that passeth all understanding.

## Missouri Territory in the Forties

On a map dated 1846 "Missouri Territory" is described as extending over 300,000 square miles, bounded on the south by the Indian territory, east by Iowa and west by Oregon, north, of course, "by the British possessions."

It is described as a vast wilderness, thinly inhabited by different tribes of Indians, "who follow the migrations of the game from place to place." A vast part of the region "may be likened to the steppes of Central Asia." Drovers of buffalo wander over the prairies. "They will at some future date, perhaps, be replaced by herds of domestic cattle and flocks of sheep, followed by moving bands of shepherds."

## Art and Imitation

It is no sign of deadness in a present art that it borrows or imitates, but only if it borrows without paying interest, or if it imitates without choice. Two very distinguishing characters of vital imitation are, its frankness and its audacity. Its frankness is especially singular, there is never any effort to conceal the degree or the sources of its borrowing. Frankness, however, is in itself no excuse for repetition, nor audacity for innovation, when the one is indolent and the other unwise. Nobler and surer signs of vitality must be sought.—Ruskin.

Why should'st thou think with sorrow  
About tomorrow,  
My heart?  
One watches all with care most true:  
Doubt not that He will give thee, too,  
Thy part. —Paul Fleming.

## PRESERVING FAUNA OF FRANCE

THE question of creating parks for preserving local fauna in France was discussed at a recent session of the National Society for Acclimatization, presided over by M. Pams, the minister of agriculture. M. Perrier, the director of the museum of natural history, explained that as yet France had no such parks. They exist abroad not only for the purpose of preserving rare species, but for acclimatizing foreign fauna. The pioneer of this movement was the United States. Sweden soon followed her example, then the Argentine republic, then Switzerland and then Germany. The national Swiss park lies in the Lower Engadine valley, and is now divided into two sections, one of which is not yet completed.

These parks were started by the various governments, but there are several others which have been formed by private enterprise, one in the duchy of Pless, another at Woburn abbey in England, the Duke of Bedford's estate, another at Castel Porziano, which belongs to the King of Italy, and others in Russia and Holland.

The members of the National Society for Acclimatization consider that the region of Esterel in France is admirably suited for such a park. It has a regular climate, great differences in altitude, splendid roads, is easy of access and belongs to the government.

Although the recent meeting had no official character it is hoped that its wishes may find supporters in Parliament. After various speeches the minister of agriculture awarded certain prizes to those who have encouraged acclimatization of animals. The most im-

portant medal was given to Colonel Roosevelt. By this action the society wished to show that it considered Colonel Roosevelt not as a slayer of animals but as an able naturalist, a protector of local fauna. Other prize winners were Sir William Ingram, who has tried to preserve birds of paradise in the Antilles, and Miss Willemott, who owns the finest Alpine garden in the world.

## Competent Critic

An art student was copying one of Abbott S. Thayer's paintings at the Metropolitan Museum of Art one day, when a plainly dressed man, who looked as if he might be a mechanic, approached and posting himself at the young man's elbow, watched him as he labored over his subject.

"You've got the angle of the mouth wrong, and the left eye too oblique," remarked the man decidedly.

The student took no notice of the unsolicited criticism.

"There is too much yellow in your flesh tint," continued the man.

Still no reply from the student, who ostentatiously slipped on more yellow in the high light on the nose.

"Did you hear what I said?" questioned the man.

"Yes, I heard," responded the student, turning and frowning at his modest looking critic. "What do you know about it, anyway?"

"I ought to know something about it," was the smiling response. "It was I who painted the picture."—New York Press.

## The Christian Science Monitor

Published daily, except Sunday, by  
The Christian Science  
Publishing Society

Falmouth and St. Paul Streets,  
BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

Publishers of "The Christian Science Journal," "Christian Science Sentinel," "Der Herold der Christian Science," and other publications pertaining to Christian Science.

ARCHIBALD McLELLAN, Editor-in-Chief  
ALEXANDER DODDS, Managing Editor

All communications pertaining to the conduct of this paper and articles for publication must be addressed to the Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class at the Post-office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

TERMS  
Single copies, 2 cents. By carrier in the Greater Boston newspaper district, 12 cents the week.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL  
PREPAID

In the United States, Canada and Mexico:

Daily, one year, \$5.00  
Daily, six months, 3.00  
In all other countries additional postage at the rate of \$3.00 yearly is required.

All checks, money orders, etc., should be made payable to The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

The Christian Science Monitor will be found on sale at all newsstands in New England, and in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Rates for advertising will be furnished upon application to the business department.

The publishers reserve the right to reject any advertisement.

Long Distance Tel.—Back Bay 4330.  
Eight Trunk Lines.

Eastern Advertising Offices, Suites 2002 and 2003 Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Ave., New York city.

Western Advertising Office, Suite 760, People's Gas Building, Michigan Ave., and Adams St., Chicago.

European Bureau, Amberley House, Norfolk St., London.



# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Tuesday, March 12, 1912

### Opening of Three Canals

It is among the interesting probabilities that New York's great barge canal and the Panama canal will be formally opened in the same year. The Panama canal, according to present indications, will be ready for business earlier than 1915, but the time that is gained will be employed in getting the canal into as nearly perfect working order as possible before its formal inauguration. Both undertakings have now reached the point where the question of their operation has become one of immediate importance. Colonel Goethals, chief engineer of the Panama canal, is on a visit of inspection to Europe in this connection. Before his return he will have examined into the systems followed in the operation of the great canals of the old world. In May next the members of the New York canal commission will go abroad on a similar mission.

New machinery has made possible the completion of the New York canal a year earlier than was expected. Canal building has now been reduced to the point where skilled operators of machinery are even more necessary than workers with the pick, shovel and wheelbarrow, although the latter cannot as yet be wholly dispensed with. The barge canal, of course, has been overshadowed by the stupendous enterprise on the isthmus, but it nevertheless stands out as one of the greatest undertakings of its kind. Up to the present time the total disbursements on account of the Chicago drainage canal have been something less than \$70,000,000; the cost of the barge canal, not counting the original expenditures upon the waterways covered by that name, will certainly be over \$100,000,000 and may reach \$125,000,000. Added to this, eventually, must be the cost of branch canals and terminals.

The Cape Cod canal, it was thought for a time, might be completed before the close of the present year. This work is developing possibilities, however, that while increasing its usefulness may delay its completion for a year or two. There is a growing sentiment in favor of its enlargement. Assuming that the plans be changed, it is also within the interesting probabilities that this work will be formally opened in the famous year of 1915. Of the three enterprises mentioned that on Cape Cod is the smallest and most modest, but in its way it promises to be relatively as useful as either of the others, and eventually it is destined to form a link in a waterway system of greater magnitude, if not of greater importance, than the other two combined.

### Public Demand and Electrification

THE movement making in various cities to have railway companies use electricity instead of steam within the so-called "metropolitan areas" is a pleasing sign that the general comfort and decent living of the public will in time receive some recognition, forced or voluntary, at the hands of those directing the affairs of the companies. The poor service and inadequate return which the transit-using and traveling public endure uncomplainingly in the United States must afford matter for amusement to those that tremble under a monarchy in the old world, where the rights of the individual are not supposed to be so much respected as they are in republics. It may be that the railway companies in the United States have grasped the meaning of the maxim, "Divide et impera" and that they realize that what is pretty nearly everybody's business need not be made a business to which they must pay any particular attention. Tweed's historic question still echoes in all the dealings of public-service companies with the unorganized and virtually helpless public, but history in various places and various departments of man's activity has shown that it is a question that may be asked once too often. The American public has a strong sense of humor, but it likes once in a while to have the form of humor changed a little, and if some day it should happen that the United States should be seen with state-owned public facilities, it will perhaps be not so much because of any ardor for social experiments on the part of this patient public as because it feels that the time has come to have a little joke at the expense of somebody beside itself.

A hearing in Boston before a committee on railroads the other day brought out clearly enough that the public suffers certain discomforts, that the railway companies make certain promises in regard to their amendment, and that the amendment does not take place. It seems proper to point out that, whether rightly or wrongly, there are a great many voters that have the impression that a government's action must be more direct and more amenable to the fair demands of the public than that of a private corporation, and that at present the question is not an academic one of government control, but of how much wisdom the public service corporations are willing to display in their own behalf.

### Is There Nothing Left for Discovery?

IS THE business of exploration to fall into desuetude? Have Columbus, Gama, Magellan, Balboa, Lewis, Clark, Pike, Stanley, Peary, Amundsen, or Scott, and the rest, exhausted the field? Is the occupation of the discoverer gone? Not by any means. Just so long as there shall exist such a thing as human curiosity there will also exist a desire to satisfy it. It may be true, perhaps, that there will be little or nothing doing in geographical pioneering hereafter. We have circled the equator and all the parallels of latitude; we have charted the most remote and desolate islands; we have established commerce with all peoples; we have visited the poles, but it would be nonsense to say that we are prepared to sit back now and take the world as we know it for what it seems.

The real business of exploration is yet to begin. We have so far simply been running over the shell of this sphere and scratching its surface. Approximately it is 8000 miles through. We have only made pin-pricks in it. We know practically nothing of what's inside of it. Our knowledge of its interior contents is based wholly upon theory. Because fire issues from it occasionally we have come to the conclusion that it is too hot for comfort, but in so concluding

we usually overlook the fact that it must be a tremendous storehouse for forces of which as yet we have but small conception.

Man is hardly to be contented until he goes down into the earth and finds out all about it. We have been watching for years the exploits of the heroic sons of adventure who have gone farthest north and farthest south, and we have applauded them at every advance; the time may come when our heroes in the exploration line will be those who shall have gone farthest down or farthest in, as the case may be.

The mere thought of the possibilities of the explorer of the future, with the interior of the earth as his field, opens up a boundless range of speculation. Imagine great gas reservoirs, or natural electric currents, and trusts to pipe or wire them to the surface; wonderful mines and navigable rivers, and combines to develop light and navigate them; interior routes between the hemispheres, with capital following and monopolizing them; pleasure resorts where there is warm water bathing all the year round, and the center of the earth enlivened by Carlsbads, Hamburgs, Coney Islands, Atlantic Cities and Revere beaches! Elevator shafts, of course, would be sunk, so that one might go down twenty or thirty miles after business to find perfect quiet, returning on the commutation lift in time for the stock exchange opening next morning. But let us leave something to the reader's initiative. It is the easiest thing in the world to see that the opening up of the interior of the earth may eclipse the opening up of the American West or darkest Africa, and make the prospective opening up of Alaska an insignificant incident. Wait until the new-school explorers find themselves and their opportunities.

THE advocate of a constitutional monarchy has been inaugurated as first President of a republic, and compulsion of events has done what reason could not. With a President in Peking, a Vice-President—Gen. Li Yuen-Heng—at Wuchang, and a republican cabinet at Nanking, the governmental situation will be anomalous. But tangled conditions seem to make it necessary. Foreigners in Peking once more live normally. The mutiny of the northern troops has abated and may subside altogether if funds are forthcoming, as they can be now that the foreign syndicate has begun to place cash at the disposal of the new government. A part of this fund has gone to make good the indemnities due foreign powers because of the Boxer outbreak; and the American portion of this indemnity, restored to the Chinese government and used in education of Chinese youth in the United States, will set at rest the minds of a large number of recipients of aid who have been on tenterhooks for some months.

Evidently the task of welding South and North China together in support of republicanism is to be more difficult than many supposed it would be. Yuan Shi Kai is not to be envied, whether sincere or not in his nominal mediative policy. He has a perplexing task and must work out his solution in an atmosphere of intrigue and hostility. One of his semi-official utterances naturally is giving much comfort to natives and foreigners who desire full liberty of conscience and worship within the vast state. He is pledged to this course, and all the influence of Sun Yat Sen and Wu Ting Fang no doubt will be cast likewise. This policy of liberty, if carried to its logical outcome, will not only alter the practical status of the missionary in remote regions of the land where his theoretical rights have not been recognized, but it will change the status of converts before the law and make them eligible to office and honors previously denied.

Fortunately, two great movements originating in the United States are now converging with beneficent ends in view; one is the famine relief fund, in which many religious denominations are uniting, and the second is the call from officials of the Protestant missionary societies for action by the American churches such as will enable native Christians to form promptly a united church in China, freed as much as possible from details of creed, ritual and polity that are distinctively occidental. A time of rebirth of national life is thought to be also an appropriate time for ending sectarian divisions.

### Jamaica's Foreign Policy

IN VIEW of Jamaica's prospects for increased trade and intercourse with Central America, the proposal of Governor Olivier that the island legislature establish what will virtually amount to a foreign office of the colonial government is likely to meet with favor. Governor Olivier's long service under the British government in Jamaica makes him specially well equipped to judge of the requirements of the people, and since his recent visit to Panama and Costa Rica he has returned to Kingston thoroughly impressed with the fact that the island must broaden its scope as the hour for the opening of the Panama canal draws near.

This foreign office of Jamaica is not expected to be an out and out government institution, but from what may be gathered at the present moment it is the idea to make it an auxiliary agency, rather, to what the colonial government and Great Britain are doing for the promotion of friendly relations with the neighboring people. There has been a considerable exodus of Jamaicans to Central America and to Panama, both for the purpose of assisting in the general development of these countries, and to work on the canal. It is expected that many of these people will remain on the mainland, and for affording them the protection to which they are entitled the foreign office is considered a valued agency.

Colonial administration naturally implies that the home government takes care of the larger issues. But within the last few years Jamaica has now and then expressed a wish that broader scope be permitted the island authorities. In the case of the recent street car disturbances and the subsequent strike it became apparent that many of the officials at Kingston did not themselves know how far their authority extended in a matter vitally affecting the people. The movement for an agency that can promote the welfare of the island without encroaching on home office authority may mean a considerable change in West Indian arrangements.

AS AN evidence of the fact that boys of the present time are a good deal as boys used to be, it is noted that a California lad ran away from home not long since because he was threatened with a bath. And yet such a boy might run away from home if forbidden to go in swimming.

Now the hope of the weather bureau appears to be that the discovery of the south pole will enable it to predict wind movements farther ahead than it is predicting them at present.

### Yuan Shi Kai a President

### Linking Cambridge and Boston

LOWELL, Holmes and Higginson have left, each in characteristic forms, records of the idyllic life of the American Cambridge of their youth, with its college, its charming circle of academic society, its stately mansions surviving from a pre-revolutionary period, when retired men of wealth lived along the elm-shaded Brattle street. From a village of this type, dominated by Puritan and scholastic ideals, the community has become town and city, and now one of the largest units of Greater Boston. Its population is heterogeneous and such as is inevitable where manufacturing industry now rivals academic life, with all its accessories as a dominant local interest, and where full use is made of apartments and tenements as convenient night abodes for Boston workers.

Separated from Boston by the Charles river, Cambridge only recently has begun to use for social ends its assets as to river site. Had any sort of foresight in matters of esthetics been shown by the founders of the community, the pioneer university and later the city could have had a setting of beauty that might have rivaled the older English Cambridge. In addition to rescuing its river front, the newer Cambridge of late has been cooperating with Boston in erecting slightly bridges over the Charles and in making of the mouth of the river a fresh-water basin superior in size and sporting and uplift possibilities to any in America.

Now comes another completed public work, a subway extending from Park street in Boston to Harvard square in Cambridge, which, when formally opened a fortnight hence, will make the running time between terminals eight minutes. Besides decidedly increasing the throng of pedestrians and shoppers in the vicinity of an already crowded section of Boston, this new subterranean highway will markedly affect conditions in Cambridge, and probably not always in a manner conducive to retention of all of its surviving academic charm. Harvard square in the near future will be the transfer station of an ever-increasing host of dwellers in northern suburbs. Students are to find Boston with its allurements practically at their doors. The "bedroom" aspect of Cambridge will increase; and single houses give way to apartment blocks. Change of routing of traffic into Boston also may materially affect retail trade on streets over which cars now run via the Harvard bridge. But, of course, the large outstanding fact is the bringing the suburbs west and north of Cambridge twenty minutes nearer the heart of old Boston.

### Red River Valley Ocean Route

THE American Northwest and the Canadian west are calling for a shorter route to the Atlantic ocean and to Europe than any available at present, and their need seems in a fair way to be met by the development of transportation in the Hudson bay country. In fact, the opening of a line of communication between Winnipeg and Ft. Nelson is within measurable distance, and this promises to become a link in a line that will bring the great wheat states and provinces 1000 miles nearer England than the route through the Great lakes.

Last week the mayors of Red River valley cities in Minnesota, North Dakota and Manitoba held a conference at Grand Forks, N. D., for the purpose of organizing a Red river to Hudson bay navigation association, the purpose of which is the establishment of a through water route from the plains of the great Northwest to Liverpool. This scheme, if carried out according to the plans of its promoters, will result in even cheaper transportation for grain than can be obtained by the part rail route. The mayor of Winnipeg, speaking to the question, said that waterway improvement is but another step in the general direction of reducing time and tolls. The Canadian government, by its appropriations already for Red river improvement, has put its indorsement on the project, and there is reason to believe that the Dominion will make such further improvements as will establish water connection between Winnipeg and Hudson bay by way of the Red river, Lake Winnipeg and the Nelson river.

It was brought out in this conference that owing to the advantages of higher latitude two thirds of the time now required for transporting grain from Grand Forks to Liverpool can be saved. In other words, instead of six weeks, as now required, the Red River valley-Hudson bay route will be able to carry wheat cargoes from Grand Forks to Liverpool in two weeks. This will more than compensate for the short navigation season in the Hudson bay country; it is the hope of the American and Canadian wheat farmers of the Northwest, at least, that by the opening of the part-rail and all-water routes via Hudson bay to the Atlantic they will be able to avoid blockades such as have occurred in the marketing season heretofore, while at the same time escaping the higher tariff for transportation via the Great lakes. To further the waterway project a navigation congress will probably be assembled in Winnipeg next June.

Aside from the interest of the American and Canadian farmer in this matter, the important fact that these schemes threaten to increase the complexities of the transportation problem both in this country and in Canada must be apparent to the careful reader. Here we have what to all intents and purposes will be a complete diversion of the bulk of the products of the great Northwest from existing channels. That Hudson bay would ever become an important factor in American or Canadian transportation could not have occurred to the most advanced thinker of a quarter of a century ago; that it has become a factor now, and a very important one, is evident to the most casual observer of northwestern affairs.

ALTHOUGH the traction companies in some of the western cities asked satirically if they could be expected to follow the styles in women's gowns, the movement for lower steps on street cars continues.

AND now it appears that the recent shortage in eggs is accounted for, partly at least, by the fact that this country exported 13,000,000 of them last year. This does not, however, account for the shortage in the countries that imported them.

It is said that Andrew Carnegie is determined to give a diplomatic to Spain, and that country has had so many things handed her lately that she doesn't seem to care.

THE only obvious objection to the bill to regulate the size of apples is that it should be comprehensive enough to regulate the size of strawberry boxes.